

## **May 29, 2015 Daily Report**

### ***(Presenting May 29 Progress and Plans Forward)***

#### **Refugio Incident**

This daily report addresses elements listed in the *Order for Removal, Mitigation or Prevention of a Substantial Threat of Oil Discharge*. The elements include descriptions of 1) significant developments, 2) work performed, 3) analytical data received, 4) treatment and disposal information, 5) schedule of work, and 6) anticipated problems and planned resolutions. The following attachments contain detailed information pertaining to each listed element:

- **Executive Summary** (describing prior day, May 28)
  - Significant Developments
  - Work Performed
  - Disposal Information
- **CTEH Summary of Environmental Sampling Efforts** (May 28)
  - Analytical Data Received to Date
- **Incident Action Plan** (Effective May 29 06:00 – May 30 05:59)
  - Schedule of Work to be Performed (Form 204)
- **Incident Objectives Form 202** (Effective May 29 06:00 – May 30 05:59)
  - Anticipated problems and planned resolutions

Incident Command Post Santa Barbara  
Refugio Oil Spill  
*Unified In All Missions*  
Status as of:  
28 May 2015 / 2045  
[www.refugioresponse.com](http://www.refugioresponse.com)

### **Executive Summary**

Incident Command Post (ICP) Santa Barbara continues to operate out of the Santa Barbara Emergency Operations Center located in Santa Barbara, CA. The Unified Command is comprised of representatives of the U. S. Coast Guard, the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, Santa Barbara County Office of Emergency Management and Plains All American Pipeline. The ICP is currently overseeing operations in Santa Barbara County from Gaviota to Coal Oil Point, 27.56 miles of shoreline, 30 miles of offshore and inland where the response originated. Staging Areas are located at Refugio State Beach, El Capitan East and El Capitan West. Plains All American estimates that the maximum potential release is 101,000 gallons spilled.

The FOSC and the EPA OSC issued and cosigned an administrative order on 27<sup>th</sup> May 2015 to the responsible party for the removal, mitigation, or prevention of a substantial threat of oil discharge was to the responsible party.

Tar ball sightings have been observed on Ventura, Los Angeles, and Orange County beaches. A separate Incident Command Post has been established in the South Bay of Los Angeles County to respond to the pollution. Samples have been collected at all sites and will be fingerprinted to determine if there is any correlation to the Refugio Beach Incident.

### **Current Impacts**

- The majority of oiling is located in beaches, cobble, riprap, and on rock faces between Arroyo Hondo and El Capitan Beach. Light oiling has been discovered as far as Arroyo Burro (east) and 2 miles west of Arroyo Hondo (west). These areas have been targeted for light mechanical and manual removal as needed.
- Winds and currents have spread offshore and the leading edge eastward. Oil escaping the near shore zone is being collected by oil recovery vessels.
- Oiled areas onshore threaten sensitive and endangered species habitat areas.

### **Potential Impacts**

- As free-floating oil progressed east, Coal Oil Point, Haskell Beach, Bacara (a 5 star resort) and Goleta Beach were oiled, however it has yet to be verified whether light oiling is from natural seepage or the current discharge. Coal Oil Point is a sensitive habitat for Plovers; Goleta Beach is a popular swimming and water sports location. Oiling has been documented by SCAT teams as far as Arroyo Burro.
- All sensitive areas have been boomed off down to Devereaux slough which has a natural berm for exclusion.
- The pipeline was secured on 19 May 2015. The remaining oil had a potential for further oiling of beaches/wildlife and was mitigated on 20 May 2015. It was estimated the most significant impacts had likely already occurred.

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**Response Efforts**

Location	Oiled Soil Removed (cubic yds)	Oiled Sand Removed (cubic yds)	Oiled Vegetation Removed (cubic yds)	Oiled PPE Removed (cubic yds)
Discharge Site	10	0	0	0
El Capitan	0	2	4	4
Venadito	0	0	0	0
Tijiagus	0	0	10	2.5
Coal Oil Point	0	0	0	0
Refugio	0	15	2	0
Arroyo Quemada	0	0	0	0
Los Flores	0	5	5	0
<b>Daily Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>6.5</b>
<b>Cumulative Total</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>836.5</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>78</b>

- Onshore: Task forces conducted manual and light mechanical removal of oil waste:
  - To date an approximate 2000 cubic yards of oiled soil has been excavated around the release area and workers continue to excavate area. 190 half full roll off containers have been filled with oiled soil.
  - 01 Vacuum truck began work removing oiled soil from the culvert. 10 cubic yards was removed before securing. Work will resume tomorrow.
  - The compromised section of pipeline has been cut, removed, and placed into storage.
- Shoreline:
  - 5 SCAT teams have reported oil on beaches 2 miles west of Arroyo Hondo and east to Arroyo Burro. Mostly light oiling with the majority of areas being under 30% coverage.
  - There are 927 contractors conducting shoreline cleanup of oiled debris or performing other functions in the field. The following has been removed to date; 836.5 cubic yards of oiled sand, 252 cubic yards of oiled vegetation, and 78 cubic yards of oiled PPE.
  - Continued cleaning of rocks to remove oil under the observation of biologist and tribal representatives.

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- 4580 feet of boom has been deployed to protect identified ACP sites
- On Water: Oil recovery vessels conducted offshore skimming of free floating oil:
  - The assigned 18 vessels and 01 barge performed booming (with both hard and sorbent boom) and skimming operations. 840 gallons of oily water mixture was collected today bringing the cumulative total to 10,900 gallons since initial notification.
  - The on water recovery group deployed 5800 ft of hard and sorbent boom
  - Oil was observed from scheduled NOAA over flights. The area is prone to natural oil seepage and the environmental unit is assessing possible sources and distinction of natural seepage versus oil spilled from this response.
  - CA Fish and Wildlife P/B Swordfish remains on scene to enforce fishery closure.

#### Impact Measurements

	TOTAL Birds			TOTAL Mammals		
Date	Live	Dead	Date Totals	Live	Dead	Date Totals
28-May-15	1	4	5	6	4	10
Cumulative Total	40	22	62	28	14	42

	Shoreline Oiling Categories (miles and %) - Refugio Incident															
Most Recent Survey Date	Heavy		Moderate		Light		Very Light		Tar balls (<1%)		No Oil Obs.		Background		Total Oiled Shoreline	Total Surveyed Shoreline
5/27/2015	3.18	8.9%	11.44	32.2%	11.69	32.9%	1.16	3.3%	0.09	0.3%	3.91	11.0%	4.06	11.4%	27.56	35.53

- Approximately 35.53 miles of shoreline was assessed, of that 3.18 miles was heavily impacted, 11.44 miles was moderately impacted, 11.69 miles was lightly impacted, 1.16 miles was very lightly impacted, and 3.91 miles was identified with no impact. The total miles of impacted shoreline to date is 27.56 miles.
- Affected beaches border Refugio and Coal Oil Point. Campgrounds in these areas have been and remain closed, campers were evacuated. The state beaches are closed until further notice for Refugio and El Capitan beaches.
- A 23 mile by 7 mile area offshore has been closed to fishing. There is a 1000 feet temporary flight restriction within a 5 mile radius of Refugio Beach until June 6th 2015.

#### Weather

- Today's weather conditions were overcast throughout the morning and mostly sunny after noon with a high in the 70s, with winds light throughout the morning increasing to 15 mph gusts in the evening.

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- Tomorrow, winds will be light and variable throughout the morning and increasing in the afternoon to 10 mph with occasional gusts of 15 mph. Dense fog reducing visibility ¼ mile or less at times in fog.
- Outlook through next week – no significant weather is expected.

**External Affairs**

- Unified Command continues to interact with the media through press briefings at 1500 each day. The Joint Information Center remains fully engaged.

**Tribal and Elected Officials**

- Chumash tribal members continue to be involved / consulted with response providing cultural and archeological guidance and oversight as needed.
- Briefed Goleta City Council: USCG Rep and Plains CEO discussed response efforts with Mayor and Councilmembers. Contacted Senators Boxer and Feinstein staff along with Rep. Ted Lieu regarding LA County/South Bay beach oiling and possible implications with Refugio Response.

**Safety / Security**

- Extra security has been hired for the Incident Command Post

**Personnel Involved**

- 927 are engaged in Field Operations.
- 266 personnel checked into the ICP.
- 163 volunteers HAZWOPER trained.



## Refugio Incident Summary of CTEH® Environmental Sampling Efforts May 28, 2015

As part of response efforts, CTEH® began collecting product and environmental samples, i.e., water and/or sediment, on May 20, 2015. This environmental sampling has been conducted under a Unified Command - approved sampling plan. This report contains environmental sampling efforts completed to date by CTEH® in support of Refugio Incident Response Efforts. **Table 1**, below, provides a sample count for each type of environmental media collected by CTEH®. **Table 2** provides a summary of TPH<sup>1</sup> data reported in water samples to date. Maps of environmental sampling locations are provided as attachments.

**Table 1: Environmental Preliminary Sample Summary**  
**05/20/2015– 05/27/2015**

Media	Matrix	Sample Count
Water	Surface Water	54
	Water Column	19
Sediment	Beach Sediment <sup>2</sup>	14
	Ocean Sediment <sup>3</sup>	5
Soil	Backfill Soil	4
Petroleum	Product/Tar Ball Sample	15

<sup>2</sup> Beach sediment samples are collected from both the intertidal zone and on dry sand above the intertidal zone.

<sup>3</sup> Ocean sediment samples were collected at the same location as the water column samples.

**Table 2: TPH<sup>1</sup> Preliminary Data Summary<sup>4</sup>**  
**05/20/2015– 05/27/2015**

	Location	Highest Detection		Most Recent TPH Result Received	
		Date	TPH (mg/L)	Date	TPH (mg/L)
Water Column	D001-S	5/24/2015	0.065	5/26/2015	ND
	D001-M	5/22/2015	0.1	5/26/2015	ND
	D001-D	5/26/2015	0.053	5/26/2015	0.053
Surface Water	SW01	5/26/2015	11.9	5/26/2015	11.9
	SW02	5/21/2015	697	5/26/2015	0.41
	SW03	5/26/2015	4.9	5/26/2015	4.9
	SW04	5/21/2015	5.5	5/26/2015	3.36
	SW05	5/25/2015	21.9	5/25/2015	21.9
	SW09	5/25/2015	1.2	5/26/2015	ND
	SW10	5/21/2015	1.89	5/21/2015	1.89
	SW11	5/22/2015	1.96	5/26/2015	ND
	SW12	5/26/2015	0.053	5/26/2015	0.053

<sup>4</sup> The data presented within the table is considered preliminary and has not completed the complete QA/QC process.

<sup>1</sup> For the purposes of this report, TPH represents a summation of TPH-Oil Range Organics (ORO), TPH-Diesel Range Organics (DRO), and TPH-Gasoline Range Organics (GRO).



# Water Sampling Locations

Refugio Incident | May 23, 2015 to May 27, 2015

Project: 107292  
Client: Plains All American Pipeline  
City: Gaviota, CA  
County: Santa Barbara





# Sediment/Sand Sampling Locations

Refugio Incident | May 20, 2015 to May 27, 2015

Project: 107292

Client: Plains All American Pipeline

City: Gaviota, CA

County: Santa Barbara



## Legend

- Incident Location
- Ocean Sediment Sampling
- Beach Sand Sampling

# ORIGINAL

<b>1. Incident Name</b> Refugio Incident	<b>2. Operational Period to be covered by IAP (Date/Time)</b> From 05/29/2015 06:00 To 05/30/2015 05:59	<b>Operational Period</b> Ops Period 9	<b>CG IAP</b> <b>COVER SHEET</b>
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**3. Approved by****ORG**

ORG	Name
USCG	Captain J. Williams <i>P. Williams, CAPT 5/28/15</i>
U.S. EPA	M. Rogow <i>5/28/15</i>
CAL DFW	S. Moe <i>5/28/15</i>
Plains	A. Chafer <i>P. Hodgins 5/28/15</i>
SBCOEM	E. Arndt <i>5/28/15</i>

## INCIDENT ACTION PLAN

The items checked below are included in this Incident Action Plan:

- ☒ ICS 202-OS (Response Objectives)
- ☒ ICS 203-OS (Organization List) - or - ICS 207-OS (Organization Chart)
- ☒ ICS 204-CGs (Assignment Lists) One Copy each of any ICS 204-CG attachments
- ☒ ICS 205-CG (Communications Plan)
- ☒ ICS 206-CG (Medical Plan)
- ☐ ICS 208-CG (Site Safety Plan) or Note SSP Location Located at CP and Staging Areas
- ☒ Map/Chart
- ☒ Weather forecast/Tides/Currents

Other Attachments

Incident Picture



# ORIGINAL

**4. Prepared by**

Dan Sobieski *DS*

**Date / Time**

05/28/2015 10:00

CG IAP COVER SHEET

05/28/2015 18:37

(Rev. 4/04)

<b>1. Incident Name</b> Refugio Incident	<b>2. Operational Period (Date/Time)</b> From 05/29/2015 06:00 To 05/30/2015 05:59	<b>Operational Period</b> Ops Period 9	<b>INCIDENT BRIEFING</b> ICS 202-CG
<b>3. Objective(s)</b> Ensure the safety of response personnel and the public. Continue to evaluate the oil impacts a. At release site b. Between pipe and beach c. Beach cleanup d. Evaluate SCAT Continue to prevent migration of oil from release site to shoreline Continue to recover discharged oil from impacted areas, both public and private, and manage waste according to plan. Continue to ID and protect environmentally sensitive areas Continue to protect culturally sensitive areas including wildlife Keep public and stakeholders informed Minimize economic impacts Repair pipeline safely Provide for the recovery and care of oiled wildlife. Differentiate seep oil from incident oil			
<b>4. Operational Period Command Emphasis</b> (Safety Message, Priorities, Key Decisions/Directions) Limitations and Constraints Tides Access to beach Location Weather System Permitting with the county and other authorities Cultural Considerations Nesting season Hotel accommodations Protection of Critical Infrastructure <b>Ensure continuity of Incident Command Post Operations</b> All response related media releases require Unified Command approval. Keep Unified Command aware of VIP request Immediately report any injuries, public or responders, to the Unified Command Priorities Safety Security - <b>Maintain Situational Awareness</b> Wildlife impacts - Notify Unified Command Discharge quantities Recovered quantities Beach open Source control Protect cultural resources Public information dissemination Establish and implement Cleanup End points - Environmental Unit Changes in impacted beaches require that Santa Barbara County Public Health, Dr. Wada, be notified. Ensure all operations are conducted in accordance with the approved plan.			
<b>INCIDENT OBJECTIVES</b>			

020668

Keep the Unified Command informed of volunteer needs.

Keep the Unified Command informed on onshore cleanup activities and document the same with a visual (map).

Approved Site Safety Plan Located at the SBCOEM with the Safety Officer

Prepared by (Operations Section Chief)

sbrowne

Date/Time

05/28/2015 11:06

INCIDENT OBJECTIVES

05/28/2015 18:59

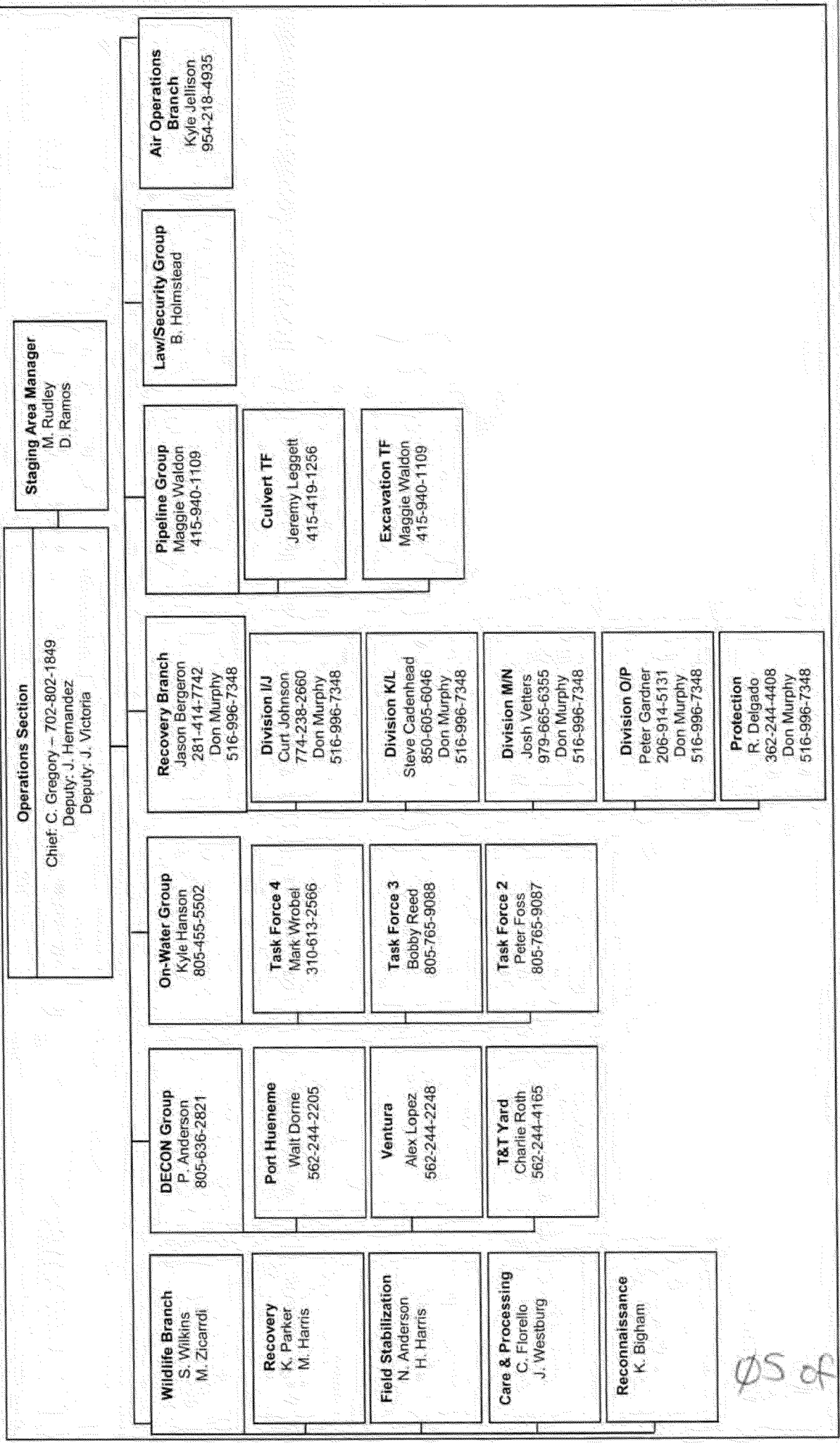
ICS 202-CG (Rev 4/04)

1. Incident Name		2. Operational Period (Date/Time)		INCIDENT ORGANIZATION		CHART ICS 207-CG
Refugio		From: 5/29/2015 06:00 To: 5/30/2015 06:00				
<b>SB OEM:</b> R. Rockabrand 805-330-5080 D. Patterson 805-696-1191 M. Dyer 805-681-5526		<b>INCIDENT COMMAND</b> FOSC: USCG, Capt. J. Williams 310-707-7381 FOSC: US EPA, M. Rogow SOSC: CDFW, Sean Moe 619-322-3989 LOSC: SB OEM, D. Patterson/E. Arndt 805-681-5524 RPIC: Patrick Hodgins 281-467-3658 DRPIC: Tom Haug 562-217-3511		<b>INFORMATION OFFICER</b> Rusty Harris-Bishop 915-694-8840 <b>SAFETY OFFICER</b> Jerry Green 932-638-3172 <b>LIAISON OFFICER</b> P. Hodgins 281-467-3658 G. Gregory 714-642-3496 <b>SECURITY OFFICER</b> Ken Houston 405-250-1882 <b>TECHNICAL SPECIALIST</b> US DOT, Ed Murphy 202-734-9122		<b>INVESTIGATORS</b> <b>OSPR.</b> J. Victoria 310-413-6533 <b>AGENCY REPS.</b> J. Stout 206-321-3320
		<b>PLANNING SECTION CHIEF</b> Dan Sobieski 714-342-6358 B. Geraghty (D) 562-217-0791 D. Jolly (D) 757-567-8717		<b>OPERATIONS SECTION CHIEF</b> C. Gregory 702-802-1849 J. Hernandez (D) 310-592-3671 J. Victoria (D) 310-413-6533		
		<b>LOGISTICS SECTION CHIEF</b> Rory Dabney 503-467-6224 Jeff Fridlund (D) 805-657-6764		<b>FINANCE SECTION CHIEF</b> Brian Bryd 601-467-5266		
		<b>Supply Unit Leader</b> Karen Marvin 562-756-2575				
		<b>Supply Unit</b> Ashley Saavedra 510-260-9092 Keith Turner 562-216-3281				

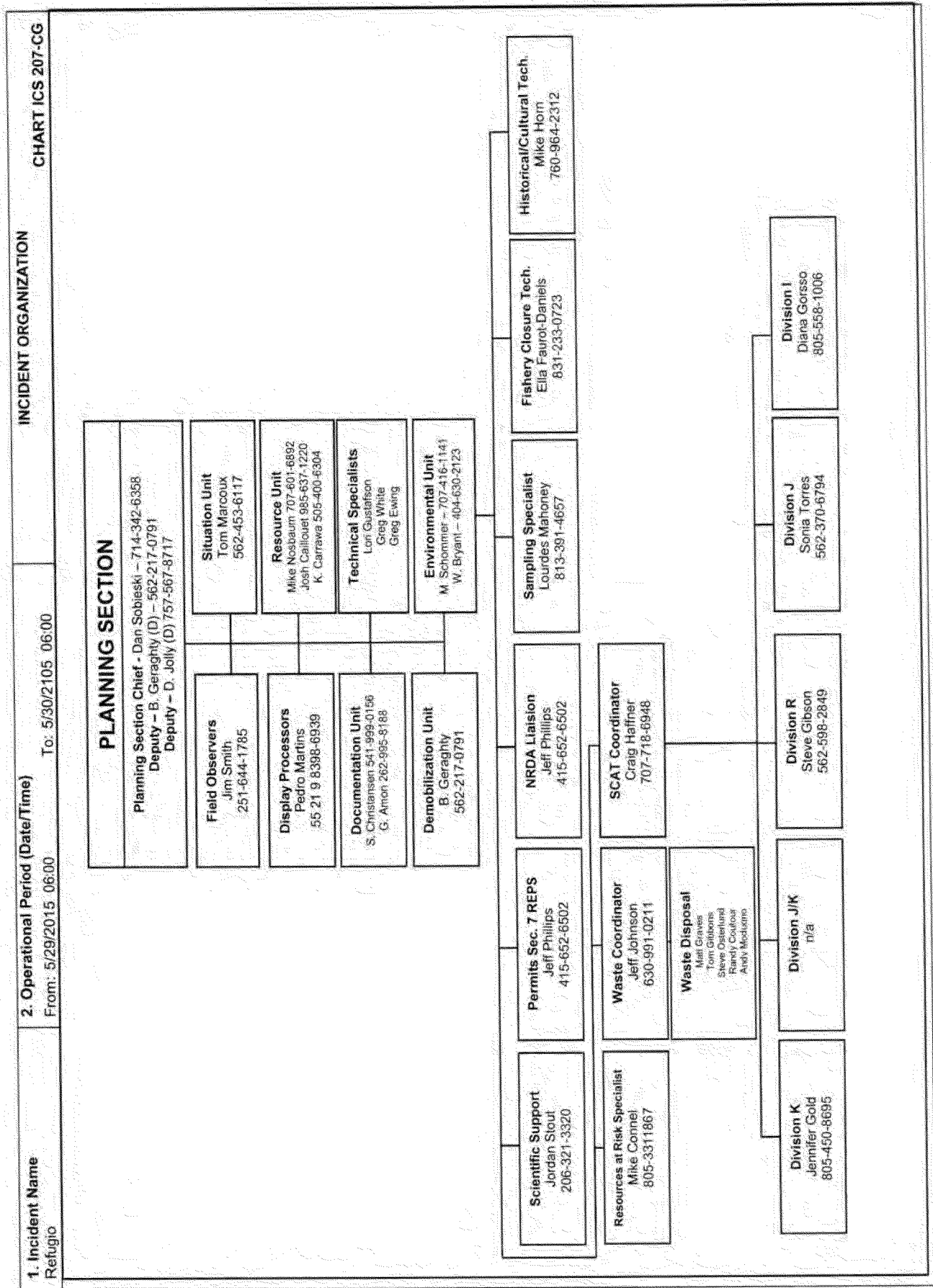
# INCIDENT ORGANIZATION CHART ICS 207-CG

2. Operational Period (Date/Time)  
From: 5/29/2015 06:00 To: 5/30/2015 06:00

1. Incident Name  
Refugio



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<b>1. Incident Name</b> Refugio Incident		<b>2. Operational Period (Date/Time)</b> From 05/29/2015 06:00 To 05/30/2015 05:59		<b>Operational Period</b> Ops Period 9	<b>Assignment List</b> ICS 204-CG
<b>3. Branch</b> Wildlife Branch		<b>4. Division/Group/Staging</b> Wildlife Recovery Group			
<b>Task Force/Strike Team</b>		<b>Team</b>			
<b>5. Operational Personnel</b>		<b>Name</b>	<b>Affiliation</b>	<b>Contact#(s)</b>	
Operations Section Chief		Chris Gregory	Witt O'Brien's	702-802-1849	
Branch Director		Kathleen Jennings	CDFW	707-372-0103	
Division/Group Supervisor/STAM					
<b>6. Resources Assigned</b> <span style="float: right;">X indicates 204a attachment with additional instructions</span>					
<b>Qty x Size (Unit)</b>	<b>Strike Team/Task Force/Resource Identifier</b>	<b>Leader</b>	<b>Contact#</b>	<b># Of Persons</b>	<b>Notes</b>
1 (each)	Wildlife Recon Team	L. Henkel	831-212-7665	1	X
1 (each)	Wildlife Recovery - Birds Team	K. Mills-Parker	530-979-7690	15	X
1	Wild Life Recovery Team - Mammals	M. Harris	831-212-7090	13	X
1 (each)	Field Stabilization Team - Birds	N. Anderson	530-771-7028	3	
1 (each)	Field stabilization Team - Mammals	H. Harris	415-517-5514	3	
1 (each)	Transport Team	S. Herman	530-979-6099	4	
1 (each)	Care/Processing Team - Birds	C. Fiorello	530-979-0380	11	
1 (each)	Care/Processing Team - Mammals	J. Westberg	858-229-5639	14	
<b>7. Work Assignments</b>					
<p>Wildlife Recon. Team - Collect real time data on animals at risk and staff the hotline.</p> <p>Wildlife Recovery Teams - Coordinate and supervise recovery of live and dead oiled wildlife in assigned Divisions and in response to reports.</p> <p>Transport Team - Coordinate and supervise transport of collected animals between Recovery, Field Stabilization and Care Teams.</p> <p>Field Stabilization Teams - Provide first aid to live captured animals prior to transport to primary care centers.</p> <p>Care/Processing Teams - Document oiling status, conduct intake examinations, provide pre-wash care, clean oil from affected animals, return animals to normal function, and release in clean environment.</p>					
<b>8. Special Instructions</b>					
<p>Instructions for Dead Wildlife and Natural Resource Protection:</p> <p>Any LIVE oiled wildlife (birds, mammals, or sea turtles) observed or incidentally collected in clean up operations should be immediately called in to the Wildlife Hotline at 877-823-6926.</p> <p>Any DEAD oiled birds, mammals, or sea turtles observed as part of cleanup operations should be called in to the team's supervisor. Supervisors can instruct the team in separating the oiled animal from the regular waste stream and (ideally) collecting it in a separate plastic bag, labeled with division/assignment area, and called into the Wildlife Hotline at 877-823-6926 for Recovery personnel to arrange pick up.</p> <p>It is critical that clean up teams not dispose of dead marine organisms (invertebrates, crustaceans, anything other than birds or mammals). Stockpile it in a marked area above the high tide line and a Natural Resource Damage Assessment (NRDA) field team will come by around midday/before high tide to ID and catalogue the spill related mortality.</p> <p>Do not initiate any on-shore response or cleanup at Coal Oil Point without consulting the USFWS and California Dept of Fish and Wildlife.</p> <p><b>SAFETY MESSAGE</b> All response personnel are to be cautious of moving vehicles at all times and look in all directions before proceeding. Response personnel should be aware that all railroad tracks are in active use and should show extreme caution when operating in vicinity of tracks.</p> <p><b>HISTORICAL/CULTURAL GUIDELINES</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Leave cultural materials in place at the site of discovery, and mark its location.</li> </ul>					
<b>10. Prepared By</b>	<b>Date/Time</b>	<b>11. Reviewed By (PSC)</b>	<b>Date / Time</b>	<b>12. Reviewed By (OSC)</b>	<b>Date / Time</b>
Steve Browne	05/28/2015 14:00	D. Sobieski <i>DS</i>	05/28/2015 17:00	Chris Gregory <i>UNY</i>	05/28/2015 17:00
<b>ASSIGNMENT LIST</b>		05/28/2015 19:51		ICS 204-CG (Rev.10/07)	

- Stop clean-up work in the vicinity surrounding the site, within a 6ft radius.
- Immediately inform the field supervisor, who in turn, should immediately inform the FOSC and/or an appropriately designated cultural resource specialist. Obtain/provide location on map by indicating latitude/longitude.

Report All Injuries require a immediate notification to Direct Supervisor.

Animal carcasses that have orange flagging indicates that no further action is needed. These flagged animals hae already been assessed and reported

9. Communications (radio and/or phone contact numbers needed for this assignment)

Name/Function	Radio Freq./System/Channel	Phone	Cell/Pager
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Emergency Communications:

Medical:	Evacuation:	Other:
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10. Prepared By	Date/Time	11. Reviewed By (PSC)	Date / Time	12. Reviewed By (OSC)	Date / Time
Steve Browne	05/28/2015 14:00	D. Sobieski <i>ms</i>	05/28/2015 17:00	Chris Gregory <i>CG</i>	05/28/2015 17:00
ASSIGNMENT LIST		05/28/2015 19:51		ICS 204-CG (Rev.10/07)	

<b>1. Incident Name</b> Refugio Incident		<b>2. Operational Period (Date/Time)</b> From 05/29/2015 06:00 To 05/30/2015 05:59		<b>Operational Period</b> Ops Period 9	<b>Assignment List</b> ATTACHMENT ICS 204a
<b>3. Branch</b> Wildlife Branch		<b>4. Division/Group/Staging</b> Wildlife Recovery Group			
<b>5. Strike Team/Task Force/Resource(Identifier)</b>		<b>6. Leader</b>		<b>7. Assignment Location</b>	
<b>Team</b>		<b>Team Leader</b>			
<b>8. Work Assignment Special Instructions, Special Equipment/Supplies Needed for Assignment</b> WILDLIFE RECOVERY GROUP MINIMIZATION MEASURES					
<p><b>Habitat-specific Measures</b> These measures are intended to minimize impacts to all biological resources within the habitat and should be implemented to the extent possible regardless of whether listed species are present.</p> <p><b>Marine</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Avoid entering kelp beds as much as possible.</li> <li>Avoid boat traffic traveling near or through flocks of seabirds resting in the water.</li> <li>Have a wildlife monitor present on all boats.</li> <li>No spill response activities should take place within 1,000 feet of nesting seabirds.</li> <li>If a sea otter is observed, keep all response activities as far away from the animal(s) as possible until an expert can be consulted.</li> </ul> <p><b>Riparian</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Avoid entering wetted areas as much as possible.</li> <li>Avoid disturbing vegetation as much as possible.</li> <li>The number of access routes, size of staging areas, and the total area of the response should be limited to the minimum necessary to achieve the mission.</li> <li>During the typical breeding season for riparian birds (March 1 – September 15), a biologist should survey riparian vegetation to identify, flag and avoid nests as much as possible.</li> <li>Vegetation should be hand trimmed to remove affected portions as necessary; roots should be left in place.</li> <li>Response activities should avoid or minimize changes in channel morphology.</li> <li>No heavy equipment (bobcats, back hoes, etc.) or earth moving in, or next to the creek shall be used without prior DFW approval.</li> <li>Any listed plant species should be flagged and avoided.</li> <li>For areas potentially occupied by California red-legged frogs, least Bell's vireos, southwestern willow flycatchers, see species-specific minimization measures.</li> </ul> <p><b>Sandy Beach/Dune</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Avoid entering vegetated dune habitat as much as possible.</li> <li>If vehicle traffic is required in the beach, travel should be restricted to the wet sand as much as possible and should avoid driving over wrack.</li> <li>Vehicle traffic should be operated at slow enough speeds to avoid/minimize impacts to wildlife (approximately 5 to 10 miles per hour).</li> <li>Use pre-existing access routes through dune habitat; if new access routes are necessary a biologist should be consulted on their location.</li> <li>Manual oil removal techniques should be used as much as possible.</li> <li>All trash or anything that would attract wildlife to the work area should be removed on a daily basis.</li> <li>Dead oiled wildlife should be removed or buried to minimize the secondary oiling of scavenging species.</li> <li>For areas potentially occupied by western snowy plovers and/or California least terns, see species-specific minimization measures.</li> </ul> <p><b>Estuarine</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Avoid entering wetted habitat as much as possible.</li> <li>Avoid disturbing vegetation as much as possible.</li> <li>Utilize existing access routes; if new access routes are necessary a biologist should be consulted on their location.</li> <li>A biologist should be present throughout the duration of the cleanup activities.</li> <li>Any listed plant species should be flagged and avoided.</li> <li>A biologist should look for nests and establish suitable buffer areas to prevent impacts.</li> <li>For areas potentially occupied by tidewater gobies or light-footed clapper rails, see species-specific minimization measures.</li> </ul> <p><b>Coastal Bluff</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Utilize existing access routes; if new access routes are necessary a biologist should be consulted on their location.</li> <li>Previously-disturbed areas should be used for equipment staging and vehicle parking to the maximum extent practical.</li> <li>Any listed plant species should be flagged and avoided.</li> </ul> <p><b>Species-specific Measures</b> These measures are specifically targeted to minimize impacts to listed species during initial response. USFWS should be contacted immediately to provide incident-specific measures to best protect these species.</p> <p><b>Tidewater goby</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Equipment and foot traffic entering wetted areas should be avoided to the maximum extent practical to prevent crushing tidewater gobies, their burrows, and eggs.</li> <li>If supplemental water is used to flush culverts recommend gradually increasing the intensity/volume during the flush, as tidewater gobies aren't strong swimmers and could be injured or killed if there were sudden high currents. As the flow is being gradually increased, a biologist should be monitoring the culvert exit for tidewater gobies.</li> </ul>					
<b>10. Prepared By</b> Steve Browne		<b>Date/Time</b> 05/28/2015 14:00	<b>11. Reviewed By (PSC)</b> D. Sobleski <i>ms</i>	<b>Date / Time</b> 05/28/2015 17:00	<b>12. Reviewed By (OSC)</b> Chris Gregory <i>CR</i>
<b>ASSIGNMENT LIST</b>				05/28/2015 17:00	
				05/28/2015 19:51	

- Prior to initiation of any dewatering or diversions, a qualified biologist should install 1/8 inch block nets outside the impact areas to exclude tidewater gobies. If widely separated sites are involved, more than one set of block nets should be placed to protect the work area. The nets should be installed on the first day of work and monitored thereafter for the duration of the work.
- Once the block nets are secured, qualified biologist(s) should remove all tidewater gobies found between the block nets using a 1/8 inch seine and dip nets, and relocate tidewater gobies to suitable habitat downstream of the proposed project site.
- If activities requiring block nets cannot be completed in one day, a new set or successive sets of block nets should be deployed each day, and subsequent surveys and capture/relocation performed accordingly. Fish released from one day's work should not be released into areas projected to be excavated on successive days.
- Should dewatering occur, any pumps used should be fitted with an anti-entrapment device(s) to prevent tidewater gobies from being drawn into the pump or impinged on intake screening.
- Prior to initiation of activities within occupied habitat, an informal tailgate session should be performed in order to inform response personnel about the tidewater goby avoidance/ minimization measures to be implemented during the response.

#### Least Bell's vireos and/or southwestern willow flycatchers

- Disturbance of riparian vegetation should be avoided as much as possible.
- A qualified biologist should conduct surveys within suitable habitat for least Bell's vireos and southwestern willow flycatchers during the nesting season (March 1 – September 15) prior to disturbance of riparian vegetation to identify and establish exclusion buffers around any nests (generally at least 500 feet).
- Manual equipment should be used in occupied habitat as much as possible to minimize disturbance from noise.
- If vegetation removal is required, roots should be left in place as much as possible.
- A qualified biologist should be present as much as possible during activities that impact suitable habitat.
- California least tern and/or Western snowy plover
- All responders should be informed of the potential for western snowy plovers and/or California least terns to be impacted and of the avoidance/minimization measures being implemented.
- A qualified biologist should identify areas that may contain nests or chicks, and any entry into these areas should be avoided.
- Any work required within nesting areas should be accompanied by a qualified biologist.
- A qualified biologist should identify and demarcate access and egress routes.
- The number of vehicles and number of vehicle trips should be reduced to the minimum needed to achieve the mission.
- All activities near nests or chicks should occur on the lower beach (wet sand), if possible.
- Watch for and avoid western snowy plovers sheltering in tire tracks and sandy depressions.
- If vehicles are used, speed should be kept to less than 10 mph, and vehicles should remain on the lower beach (wet sand), if possible. If it is not possible to remain on the lower beach (e.g., it is high tide), responders should stop every 100 m and scan ahead with binoculars to look for western snowy plovers and California least terns on the beach.
- The amount of wrack, shells, and natural debris removed from the beach should be minimized. If shoreline pre-cleaning is necessary, debris should be stockpiled in an appropriate location (avoiding nesting locations) and returned to the beach after the threat of oil is gone, to the extent practical.

#### California red-legged frog

- A qualified biologist should survey the work area prior to the onset of response activities to identify California red-legged frog egg masses, tadpoles, juveniles and adults.
- All egg masses should be avoided as much as possible and should only be relocated by a qualified biologist if oiling is imminent or response activities are sure to injure or kill the eggs.
- Tadpoles, juveniles and adults that could be injured or killed by exposure to oil or response activities should be relocated by a qualified biologist to a nearby suitable habitat that would not be impacted by response activities (ideally, upstream in the same drainage, or in the same watershed).
- After California red-legged frogs have been relocated outside of the work area, exclusion fencing (silt fence or similar) can be installed to minimize frogs from re-entering the work area. Fences should be inspected daily and should not be expected to completely prevent re-entry.
- After California red-legged frogs have been relocated outside of the work area, exclusion fencing (silt fence or similar) can be installed to minimize frogs from re-entering the work area. Fences should be inspected by a qualified biologist each morning and should not be expected to completely prevent re-entry.
- Open excavations and trenches should be covered each night to prevent entrapment of frogs.
- If vegetation removal is necessary, roots should remain in place as much as possible.

#### 9. Communications (radio and/or phone contact numbers needed for this assignment)

☐ Map/ Chart

☐ Weather Forecast/Tides/Currents

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☐

#### 10. Prepared By

Steve Browne

#### Date/Time

05/28/2015 14:00

#### 11. Reviewed By (PSC)

D. Sobleski

#### Date / Time

05/28/2015 17:00

#### 12. Reviewed By (OSC)

Chris Gregory

#### Date / Time

05/28/2015 17:00

#### ASSIGNMENT LIST

05/28/2015 19:51

ICS 204-CG (Rev.10/07)

<b>1. Incident Name</b> Refugio Incident		<b>2. Operational Period (Date/Time)</b> From 05/29/2015 06:00 To 05/30/2015 05:59		<b>Operational Period</b> Ops Period 9	<b>Assignment List</b> ICS 204-CG
<b>3. Branch</b>		<b>4. Division/Group/Staging</b> Decon Group			
<b>Task Force/Strike Team</b>		<b>Team</b>			
<b>5. Operational Personnel</b>		<b>Name</b>	<b>Affiliation</b>	<b>Contact#(s)</b>	
Operations Section Chief		Chris Gregory	Witt O'Brien's	702-802-1849	
Branch Director					
Division/Group Supervisor/STAM		Cesar Santacana	USCG	805-896-6788	
<b>6. Resources Assigned</b>					
'X' indicates 204a attachment with additional instructions					
Qty x Size (Unit)	Strike Team/Task Force/Resource Identifier	Leader	Contact#	# Of Persons	Notes
40	Decon Personnel	Alex Lopez	562-244-2248	0	Ventura Harbor
45 (each)	Decon Personnel	Charlie Roth	562-244-4165	0	T & T Yard Ventura
2 (each)	Portable Generators - 85kw generators - T&T Yard			0	
1 (each)	Office Trailer - 8' x 16' mobil office trailer - Ventura Harbor			0	
1 (each)	Office Trailer - 12' x 38' mobil office trailer - T&T Yard			0	
1 (each)	Decon Pool			0	
2 (each)	Vac Truck			0	
1 (each)	Roll Off Truck			0	
6	Gear Trucks			0	
6	Pick-up Trucks			0	
1 (each)	Wench Truck			0	
5 (each)	Vans			0	Includes box vans
1	Water Truck			0	
2 (each)	Response Personnel - Staff members to support decon @ Ventura & T&T			0	
6 (each)	Frac Tanks			0	
1 (each)	Equipment Trailer - 53' Box Van Trailer - T&T Yard			0	
20 (each)	Decon Personnel	Walt Dorn	562-244-2205	0	Port Hueneme
<b>7. Work Assignments</b>					
Port Hueneme - Gross decon of Primary Vessel, Remove Equipment					
Ventura Harbor - Haul out and final decon of vessels. (24hr operation)					
T & T Yard Ventura- Final cleaning of gear and ancillary equipment. (24 hr operation)					
Provided necessary personnel equipment and materials to complete decon in accordance with the decon plan approved by the Unified Command.					
<b>8. Special Instructions</b>					
Volunteers: 1-800-228-4544 Claims: 866-753-3619 Public Affairs/JIC: 805-696-1188 State Park Law Enforcement: 951-443-2969 Sherriff's Dispatch: 805-692-5743  Instructions for Dead Wildlife and Natural Resource Protection:					
<b>10. Prepared By</b>		<b>Date/Time</b>	<b>11. Reviewed By (PSC)</b>	<b>Date / Time</b>	<b>12. Reviewed By (OSC)</b>
Steve Browne		05/28/2015 14:00	D. Sobleski	05/28/2015 17:00	Chris Gregory
ASSIGNMENT LIST			05/28/2015 18:48		05/28/2015 17:00
ICS 204-CG (Rev.10/07)					

Any LIVE oiled wildlife (birds, mammals, or sea turtles) observed or incidentally collected in clean up operations should be immediately called in to the Wildlife Hotline at 877-823-6926.

Any DEAD oiled birds, mammals, or sea turtles observed as part of cleanup operations should be called in to the team's supervisor. Supervisors can instruct the team in separating the oiled animal from the regular waste stream and (ideally) collecting it in a separate plastic bag, labeled with division/assignment area, and called into the Wildlife Hotline at 877-823-6926 for Recovery personnel to arrange pick up.

It is critical that clean up teams not dispose of dead marine organisms (invertebrates, crustaceans, anything other than birds or mammals). Stockpile it in a marked area above the high tide line and a Natural Resource Damage Assessment (NRDA) field team will come by around midday/before high tide to ID and catalogue the spill related mortality.

Do not initiate any on-shore response or cleanup at Coal Oil Point without consulting the USFWS and California Dept of Fish and Wildlife.

On Water: Avoid entering kelp beds as much as possible. Avoid boat traffic traveling near or through flocks of seabirds resting on water; stay 1000 ft away from nesting seabirds. If sea otter is observed keep clear and call Mike Harris immediately. 831-212-7090

#### SAFETY MESSAGE

All response personnel are to be cautious of moving vehicles at all times and look in all directions before proceeding. Response personnel should be aware that all railroad tracks are in active use and should show extreme caution when operating in vicinity of tracks.

#### HISTORICAL/CULTURAL GUIDELINES

Leave cultural materials in place at the site of discovery, and mark its location.

- Stop clean-up work in the vicinity surrounding the site, within a 6ft radius.
- Immediately inform the field supervisor, who in turn, should immediately inform the FOSC and/or an appropriately designated cultural resource specialist. Obtain/provide location on map by indicating latitude/longitude.

Report All Injuries require a immediate notification to Direct Supervisor.

#### HAZARD MITIGATION

All personnel operating in a restricted area shall wear appropriate PPE (Minimum of Tychem, face shield, neoprene gloves and rubber boots are required for workers performing pressure wash ops).

Respiratory protection may be required to be used by all personnel base on continuous air monitoring readings.

All personnel are reminded to stay hydrated and to take breaks as needed.

Notify Assistant Safety Officer if safety issues arise.

Workers should be cautious of slick surfaces and pressurized lines that may be present during decon ops.

#### 9. Communications (radio and/or phone contact numbers needed for this assignment)

Name/Function	Radio Freq./System/Channel	Phone	Cell/Pager
Alex Lopez - Ventura Harbor		562-244-2248	
Walt Dorne - Port Hueneme		562-244-2205	
Charlie Roth - T&T Yard Ventura		562-244-4165	
Emergency Communications			

Medical:	Evacuation:	Other:
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10. Prepared By	Date/Time	11. Reviewed By (PSC)	Date / Time	12. Reviewed By (OSC)	Date / Time
Steve Browne	05/28/2015 14:00	D. Sobleski	05/28/2015 17:00	Chris Gregory	05/28/2015 17:00
ASSIGNMENT LIST		05/28/2015 18:48		ICS 204-CG (Rev.10/07)	

<b>1. Incident Name</b> Refugio Incident		<b>2. Operational Period (Date/Time)</b> From 05/29/2015 06:00 To 05/30/2015 05:59		<b>Operational Period</b> Ops Period 9	<b>Assignment List</b> ICS 204-CG
<b>3. Branch</b>		<b>4. Division/Group/Staging</b> On-Water Group			
<b>Task Force/Strike Team</b>		<b>Team</b>			
<b>5. Operational Personnel</b>		<b>Name</b>	<b>Affiliation</b>	<b>Contact#(s)</b>	
Operations Section Chief		Chris Gregory	Witt O'Briens	702-802-1849	
Branch Director					
Division/Group Supervisor/STAM		Kyle Hanson	Clean Seas	805-455-5502	
<b>6. Resources Assigned</b>					
'X' indicates 204a attachment with additional instructions					
<b>Qty x Size (Unit)</b>	<b>Strike Team/Task Force/Resource Identifier</b>	<b>Leader</b>	<b>Contact#</b>	<b># Of Persons</b>	<b>Notes</b>
1 (each)	Task Force #3 (Ocean Sentinel)	Bobby Reed	805-765-9088	13	TF 3: F/V Bonny Marietta, F/V Nicky J, W/B Oregon, W/B Comet X
1 (each)	Task Force #4 (DB San Diego, Tug Tillet)	Bob Allen	619-981-2480	14	OSV John Henry, Theory, Raven, W/B DB San Diego & A.N. Tillet, LCV Christopher G X
1 (each)	Strike Team #1	Kyle Hanson	805-455-5502	0	M/V Timber Wolf, M/V Sculpin X
1 (each)	Strike Team #2	Larry Smith	805-233-0875	0	M/V V368, M/V Victoria X
1 (each)	Landing Craft Christopher G			0	X
<b>7. Work Assignments</b>					
<b>Task Force #3</b> - Contain and recover free floating oil. Surveillance Helo (Air control #1) to direct offshore booming and recovery operation in a South to North configuration. -Helo #1 will direct skimming operations in the nearshore areas to minimize oil impacting the shoreline. -Task Force and Helo command and control will maximize oil encounter utilizing boom tow vessels. All boom boats secured at 2000 to Ventura. -Vessel will recover available free floating oil.					
<b>Task Force #4</b> Pull 600 feet of ocean boom in "U" configuration to collect free floating oil. Offshore barge to anchor and provide fuel, food, and mooring. Provide maintenance and logistics for all on water assets. Deploy snare, use anchor system to secure in place. (Snare deployed 75 feet off of shoreline)					
<b>8. Special Instructions</b>					
<b>SAFETY MESSAGE</b> All personnel operating on the beach and vessels shall wear appropriate PFD. Stay clear of the lowering of the ramp on the landing craft when in operation. PPE: Tyvek, Hard hats, Nitrile gloves, Booties, Safety glasses. All personnel are reminded to stay hydrated and take breaks as necessary. Shore crews shall stay clear until signaled to approach by vessel crew. <b>Report All Injuries require a immediate notification to Direct Supervisor.</b> -Site Safety Plan will be distributed via Ocean Sentinel on-scene. Offshore Response Team Member Report any distressed Wildlife to On-Water Group Leader Kyle Hanson @ 805-455-5502. Skimming vessels to off-load recovered product to the OCEAN KEEPER. -Helo to direct boom tows to maximize encounter rates for skimmers (TF#2 OCEAN DEFENDER / TF#3 OCEAN SENTINEL) -Direct all media inquiries to the PIO. -Use of unauthorized Social Media is strictly prohibited. During this operational period the Operational Section Chief may direct certain Vessels be removed from deployment for the pupose of decontamination and eventual demob. Instructions for Dead Wildlife and Natural Resource Protection.					
<b>10. Prepared By</b>	<b>Date/Time</b>	<b>11. Reviewed By (PSC)</b>	<b>Date / Time</b>	<b>12. Reviewed By (OSC)</b>	<b>Date / Time</b>
Steve Browne	05/28/2015 14:22	Dan Sobieski <i>ms</i>	05/28/2015 17:00	Chris Gregory <i>CH</i>	05/28/2015 17:00
<b>ASSIGNMENT LIST</b>		05/28/2015 18:51		ICS 204-CG (Rev.10/07)	

Any LIVE oiled wildlife (birds, mammals, or sea turtles) observed or incidentally collected in clean up operations should be immediately called in to the Wildlife Hot Line at 877-823-6726

Any DEAD oiled birds, mammals, or sea turtles observed as part of cleanup operations should be called in to the team's supervisor. Supervisors can instruct the team in separating the oiled animal from the regular waste stream and (ideally) collecting it in a separate plastic bag, labeled with division/assignment area, and called into the Wildlife Hotline at 877-823-6926 for Recovery personnel to arrange pick up.

It is critical that clean up teams not dispose of dead marine organisms (invertebrates, crustaceans, anything other than birds or mammals). Stockpile it in a marked area above the high tide line and a Natural Resource Damage Assessment (NRDA) field team will come by around midday/before high tide to ID and catalogue the spill related mortality.

Do not initiate any on-shore response or cleanup at Coal Oil Point without consulting the USFWS and California Dept of Fish and Wildlife.

On Water: Avoid entering kelp beds as much as possible. Avoid boat traffic traveling near or through flocks of seabirds resting on water; stay 1000 ft away from nesting seabirds. If sea otter is observed keep clear and call Mike Harris immediately. 831-212-7090

Leave cultural materials in place at the site of discovery, and mark its location.

- Stop clean-up work in the vicinity surrounding the site, within a 6ft radius.
- Immediately inform the field supervisor, who in turn, should immediately inform the FOSC and/or an appropriately designated cultural resource specialist. Obtain/provide location on map by indicating latitude/longitude.

**9. Communications (radio and/or phone contact numbers needed for this assignment)**

Name/Function	Radio Freq./System/Channel	Phone	Cell/Pager
All TFs	Marine VHF Channel 10 and 16		

**Emergency Communications**

Medical:	Evacuation:	Other:
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10. Prepared By	Date/Time	11. Reviewed By (PSC)	Date / Time	12. Reviewed By (OSC)	Date / Time
Steve Browne	05/28/2015 14:22	Dan Sobieski <i>DS</i>	05/28/2015 17:00	Chris Gregory <i>CG</i>	05/28/2015 17:00

ASSIGNMENT LIST

05/28/2015 18:51

ICS 204-CG (Rev.10/07)

<b>1. Incident Name</b> Refugio Incident		<b>2. Operational Period (Date/Time)</b> From 05/29/2015 06:00 To 05/30/2015 05:59		<b>Operational Period</b> Ops Period 9	<b>Assignment List</b> ATTACHMENT ICS 204a												
<b>3. Branch</b>		<b>4. Division/Group/Staging</b> On-Water Group															
<b>5. Strike Team/Task Force/Resource(Identifier)</b>		<b>6. Leader</b>		<b>7. Assignment Location</b>													
Team		Team Leader															
<b>8. Work Assignment Special Instructions, Special Equipment/Supplies Needed for Assignment</b> <b>ON-WATER GROUP MINIMIZATION MEASURES</b> Habitat-specific Measures These measures are intended to minimize impacts to all biological resources within the habitat and should be implemented to the extent possible regardless of whether listed species are present. Marine • Avoid entering kelp beds as much as possible. • Avoid boat traffic traveling near or through flocks of seabirds resting in the water. • Have a wildlife monitor present on all boats. • No spill response activities should take place within 1,000 feet of nesting seabirds. • If a sea otter is observed, keep all response activities as far away from the animal(s) as possible until an expert can be consulted.																	
<b>9. Communications (radio and/or phone contact numbers needed for this assignment)</b> <table border="0"> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Map/ Chart</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Weather Forecast/Tides/Currents</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> </table>						<input type="checkbox"/> Map/ Chart	<input type="checkbox"/> Weather Forecast/Tides/Currents	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>						
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<b>10. Prepared By</b>	<b>Date/Time</b>	<b>11. Reviewed By (PSC)</b>	<b>Date / Time</b>	<b>12. Reviewed By (OSC)</b>	<b>Date / Time</b>												
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<b>1. Incident Name</b> Refugio Incident		<b>2. Operational Period (Date/Time)</b> From 05/29/2015 06:00 To 05/30/2015 05:59		<b>Operational Period</b> Ops Period 9	<b>Assignment List</b> ICS 204-CG
<b>3. Branch</b> Recovery Branch		<b>4. Division/Group/Staging</b> Division I/J			
<b>Task Force/Strike Team</b>		<b>Team</b>			
<b>5. Operational Personnel</b>		<b>Name</b>	<b>Affiliation</b>	<b>Contact#(s)</b>	
Operations Section Chief		Chris Gregory	Witt O'Briens	702-802-1849	
Branch Director		Jason Bergeron	Witt O'Briens	281-414-7742	
Division/Group Supervisor/STAM		Curt Johnson	Witt O'Briens	774-238-2660	
<b>6. Resources Assigned</b>					
'X' indicates 204a attachment with additional instructions					
<b>Qty x Size (Unit)</b>	<b>Strike Team/Task Force/Resource Identifier</b>	<b>Leader</b>	<b>Contact#</b>	<b># Of Persons</b>	<b>Notes</b>
1 (each)	Double Barrel Team 1	Terrence Woods	424-344-0060	55	Tajigas X
1 (each)	West Coast Environmental Hot Shot Team 1	Pete Esparza	462-244-1190	25	Red Barn X
1 (each)	OMI Team 1	David McCoy	409-350-0274	50	Refugio South X
1 (each)	OMI Team 2	Kevin Jones	337-962-4329	28	Refugio South X
1 (each)	OMI Team 3	Pilar Sarabia	561-379-2830	36	Refugio North X
1 (each)	OC Vacuum Hot Shot 1	Chris Coza		25	Refugio North X
1 (each)	OMI Team 4	Keith Long	985-637-6066	10	141100 Quemado Lane X
1 (each)	West Coast Environmental Team 2			6	Refugio North X
<b>7. Work Assignments</b>					
Conduct shoreline clean-up as directed as per SCAT Methodology.					
When beaches have been cleaned to Phase 1 criteria, written confirmation is required by SCAT on their POM form.					
Double Barrel Team 1 - Tajigas OC Vacuum - Refugio North West Coast Environmental Hot Shot Team 1 West Coast Environmental Team 3 OMI Team 1 - Refugio South OMI Team 2 - Refugio South OMI Team 3 - Refugio North OMI Team 4 - 141100 Quemado Lane NRC Team 2 - The Bluff					
Any deceased animals other than Endangered Birds or Sea Mammals found while working shall be bagged and disposed of in the designated bins (Refugio and El Capitan)					
<b>8. Special Instructions</b>					
All personnel are reminded to keep hydrated and take rest breaks as necessary. PPE: Tyvek suits, gloves, safety glass, neoprene boots. Avoid walking near waterways if possible PFD's must be worn if the potential for drownig exists.					
Instructions for Dead Wildlife and Natural Resource Protection.					
Any LIVE oiled wildlife (birds, mammals, or sea turtles) observed or incidentally collected in clean up operations should be immediately called in to the Wildlife Hotline at 877-823-6926.					
Any DEAD oiled birds, mammals, or sea turtles observed as part of cleanup operations should be called in to the team's supervisor. Supervisors can instruct the team in separating the oiled animal from the regular waste stream and (ideally) collecting it in a separate plastic bag, labeled with division/assignment area, and called into the Wildlife Hotline at 877-823-6926 for Recovery personnel to arrange pick up.					
It is critical that clean up teams not dispose of dead marine organisms (invertebrates, crustaceans, anything other than birds or mammals). Stockpile it in a marked area above the high tide line and a Natural Resource Damage Assessment (NRDA) field team will come by around midday/before high tide to ID and catalogue the spill related mortality.					
<b>10. Prepared By</b>		<b>Date/Time</b>	<b>11. Reviewed By (PSC)</b>	<b>Date / Time</b>	<b>12. Reviewed By (OSC)</b>
Steve Browne		05/28/2015 14:22	Dan Sobieski	05/28/2015 17:00	Chris Gregory
<b>ASSIGNMENT LIST</b>		05/28/2015 19:31		ICS 204-CG (Rev. 10/07)	

Do not initiate any on-shore response or cleanup at Coal Oil Point without consulting the USFWS and California Dept of Fish and Wildlife.

#### SAFETY MESSAGE

All personnel are reminded to keep hydrated and take rest breaks as necessary. PPE: Tyvek suits, gloves, safety glass, neoprene boots. Avoid walking near waterways if possible PFD's must be worn if the potential for drowning exists.

All response personnel are to be cautious of moving vehicles at all times and look in all directions before proceeding. Response personnel should be aware that all railroad tracks are in active use and should show extreme caution when operating in vicinity of tracks.

**Report All Injuries require a immediate notification to Direct Supervisor.**

#### HISTORICAL/CULTURAL GUIDELINES

- Leave cultural materials in place at the site of discovery, and mark its location.
- Stop clean-up work in the vicinity surrounding the site, within a 6ft radius.
- Immediately inform the field supervisor, who in turn, should immediately inform the FOSC and/or an appropriately designated cultural resource specialist. Obtain/provide location on map by indicating latitude/longitude.

**Report All Injuries require a immediate notification to Direct Supervisor.**

#### 9. Communications (radio and/or phone contact numbers needed for this assignment)

Name/Function	Radio Freq /System/Channel	Phone	Cell/Pager
Emergency Communications			
Medical:	Evacuation:	Other:	

10. Prepared By	Date/Time	11. Reviewed By (PSC)	Date / Time	12. Reviewed By (OSC)	Date / Time
Steve Browne	05/28/2015 14:22	Dan Sobieski <i>DS</i>	05/28/2015 17:00	Chris Gregory <i>CG</i>	05/28/2015 17:00

ASSIGNMENT LIST

05/28/2015 19:31

ICS 204-CG (Rev.10/07)

<b>1. Incident Name</b> Refugio Incident		<b>2. Operational Period (Date/Time)</b> From 05/29/2015 06:00 To 05/30/2015 05:59		<b>Operational Period</b> Ops Period 9	<b>Assignment List</b> ATTACHMENT ICS 204a
<b>3. Branch</b> Recovery Branch		<b>4. Division/Group/Staging</b> Division I/J			
<b>5. Strike Team/Task Force/Resource(Identifier)</b>		<b>6. Leader</b>		<b>7. Assignment Location</b>	
Team		Team Leader			
<b>8. Work Assignment Special Instructions, Special Equipment/Supplies Needed for Assignment</b> DIVISION I/J MINIMIZATION MEASURES					
<p><b>Habitat-specific Measures</b> These measures are intended to minimize impacts to all biological resources within the habitat and should be implemented to the extent possible regardless of whether listed species are present.</p> <p><b>Riparian</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Avoid entering wetted areas as much as possible.</li> <li>Avoid disturbing vegetation as much as possible.</li> <li>The number of access routes, size of staging areas, and the total area of the response should be limited to the minimum necessary to achieve the mission.</li> <li>During the typical breeding season for riparian birds (March 1 – September 15), a biologist should survey riparian vegetation to identify, flag and avoid nests as much as possible.</li> <li>Vegetation should be hand trimmed to remove affected portions as necessary; roots should be left in place.</li> <li>Response activities should avoid or minimize changes in channel morphology.</li> <li>No heavy equipment (bobcats, back hoes, etc.) or earth moving in, or next to the creek shall be used without prior DFW approval.</li> <li>Any listed plant species should be flagged and avoided.</li> <li>For areas potentially occupied by California red-legged frogs, least Bell's vireos, southwestern willow flycatchers, see species-specific minimization measures.</li> </ul> <p><b>Sandy Beach/Dune</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Avoid entering vegetated dune habitat as much as possible.</li> <li>If vehicle traffic is required in the beach, travel should be restricted to the wet sand as much as possible and should avoid driving over wrack.</li> <li>Vehicle traffic should be operated at slow enough speeds to avoid/minimize impacts to wildlife (approximately 5 to 10 miles per hour).</li> <li>Use pre-existing access routes through dune habitat; if new access routes are necessary a biologist should be consulted on their location.</li> <li>Manual oil removal techniques should be used as much as possible.</li> <li>All trash or anything that would attract wildlife to the work area should be removed on a daily basis.</li> <li>Dead oiled wildlife should be removed or buried to minimize the secondary oiling of scavenging species.</li> <li>For areas potentially occupied by western snowy plovers and/or California least terns, see species-specific minimization measures.</li> </ul> <p><b>Estuarine</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Avoid entering wetted habitat as much as possible.</li> <li>Avoid disturbing vegetation as much as possible.</li> <li>Utilize existing access routes; if new access routes are necessary a biologist should be consulted on their location.</li> <li>A biologist should be present throughout the duration of the cleanup activities.</li> <li>Any listed plant species should be flagged and avoided.</li> <li>A biologist should look for nests and establish suitable buffer areas to prevent impacts.</li> <li>For areas potentially occupied by tidewater gobies or light-footed clapper rails, see species-specific minimization measures.</li> </ul> <p><b>Species-specific Measures</b> These measures are specifically targeted to minimize impacts to listed species during initial response. USFWS should be contacted immediately to provide incident-specific measures to best protect these species.</p> <p><b>Tidewater goby</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Equipment and foot traffic entering wetted areas should be avoided to the maximum extent practical to prevent crushing tidewater gobies, their burrows, and eggs.</li> <li>If supplemental water is used to flush culverts recommend gradually increasing the intensity/volume during the flush, as tidewater gobies aren't strong swimmers and could be injured or killed if there were sudden high currents. As the flow is being gradually increased, a biologist should be monitoring the culvert exit for tidewater gobies.</li> <li>Prior to initiation of any dewatering or diversions, a qualified biologist should install 1/8 inch block nets outside the impact areas to exclude tidewater gobies. If widely separated sites are involved, more than one set of block nets should be placed to protect the work area. The nets should be installed on the first day of work and monitored thereafter for the duration of the work.</li> <li>Once the block nets are secured, qualified biologist(s) should remove all tidewater gobies found between the block nets using a 1/8 inch seine and dip nets, and relocate tidewater gobies to suitable habitat downstream of the proposed project site.</li> <li>If activities requiring block nets cannot be completed in one day, a new set or successive sets of block nets should be deployed each day, and subsequent surveys and capture/relocation performed accordingly. Fish released from one day's work should not be released into areas projected to be excavated on successive days.</li> <li>Should dewatering occur, any pumps used should be fitted with an anti-entrapment device(s) to prevent tidewater gobies from being drawn into the pump or impinged on intake screening.</li> <li>Prior to initiation of activities within occupied habitat, an informal tailgate session should be performed in order to inform response personnel about</li> </ul>					
<b>10. Prepared By</b> Steve Browne	<b>Date/Time</b> 05/28/2015 14:22	<b>11. Reviewed By (PSC)</b> Dan Sobieski	<b>Date / Time</b> 05/28/2015 17:00	<b>12. Reviewed By (OSC)</b> Chris Gregory	<b>Date / Time</b> 05/28/2015 17:00
<b>ASSIGNMENT LIST</b>		05/28/2015 19:31		ICS 204-CG (Rev.10/07)	

the tidewater goby avoidance/ minimization measures to be implemented during the response.

California red-legged frog

- A qualified biologist should survey the work area prior to the onset of response activities to identify California red-legged frog egg masses, tadpoles, juveniles and adults.
- All egg masses should be avoided as much as possible and should only be relocated by a qualified biologist if oiling is imminent or response activities are sure to injure or kill the eggs.
- Tadpoles, juveniles and adults that could be injured or killed by exposure to oil or response activities should be relocated by a qualified biologist to a nearby suitable habitat that would not be impacted by response activities (ideally, upstream in the same drainage, or in the same watershed).
- After California red-legged frogs have been relocated outside of the work area, exclusion fencing (silt fence or similar) can be installed to minimize frogs from re-entering the work area. Fences should be inspected daily and should not be expected to completely prevent re-entry.
- After California red-legged frogs have been relocated outside of the work area, exclusion fencing (silt fence or similar) can be installed to minimize frogs from re-entering the work area. Fences should be inspected by a qualified biologist each morning and should not be expected to completely prevent re-entry.
- Open excavations and trenches should be covered each night to prevent entrapment of frogs.
- If vegetation removal is necessary, roots should remain in place as much as possible.
- Least Bell's vireos and/or southwestern willow flycatchers
- Disturbance of riparian vegetation should be avoided as much as possible.
- A qualified biologist should conduct surveys within suitable habitat for least Bell's vireos and southwestern willow flycatchers during the nesting season (March 1 – September 15) prior to disturbance of riparian vegetation to identify and establish exclusion buffers around any nests (generally at least 500 feet).
- Manual equipment should be used in occupied habitat as much as possible to minimize disturbance from noise.
- If vegetation removal is required, roots should be left in place as much as possible.
- A qualified biologist should be present as much as possible during activities that impact suitable habitat.

9. Communications (radio and/or phone contact numbers needed for this assignment)

- |                                     |  |                          |
|-------------------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Map/ Chart | <input type="checkbox"/> Weather Forecast/Tides/Currents | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>                                 | <input type="checkbox"/> |

10. Prepared By	Date/Time	11. Reviewed By (PSC)	Date / Time	12. Reviewed By (OSC)	Date / Time
Steve Browne	05/28/2015 14:22	Dan Sobieski <i>ms</i>	05/28/2015 17:00	Chris Gregory <i>CG</i>	05/28/2015 17:00
ASSIGNMENT LIST		05/28/2015 19:31		ICS 204-CG (Rev. 10/07)	

~~Wetland~~

Shoreline Treatment Recommendation Transmittal Form<sup>(1)</sup>

Site Location: Re Sugar Beach State Park  
Segment: EB-3-SPO Length (m): 1100 Survey Date: 5/27/15  
Shoreline Type: Beach Substrate: sand Coastal Character: rocky  
rocky outcrop

Box 1 Oiled Area for Treatment (EU)

Starting 0.4 miles east of Re Sugar Beach State Park, another 0.4 miles remove, far more in support of habitat.

Box 2 Treatment Recommendations (EU)

scrape rocky outcrops.

Hand removal of tar mats.  
Hand removal (la shovels) of oil from rocky outcrops.

Box 3 Recommendations / Staging and/or Logistic Constraints / Waste Issues (OPS)

Access from Re Sugar Beach w/ATV,  
no outlanding draft

Box 4 Ecological Resource Comments

Keep boats out of kelp beds + oyster rocks.

Constraint:                     

Box 5 Cultural Resources Comments (HPS)

Continue with Native American monitoring. Spot  
checking by archaeological monitors

Constraint:                     

Box 6 Safety Issues (EU/OPS/SSO)

Air monitors needed, etc.

Attached: ☐ Segment Map ☐ Sketch Map ☐ SOS Form ☐ Fact Sheet Other: picture

FINAL APPROVALS:

KM Chavez  
Environment Unit Lead

RP

BH Smith  
Planning Section Chief

SOSC

                      
Historic Property Specialist

FOSC

Prepared By: Sonia Torres

Date Prepared: 5/27/15



To Ops



To HPS



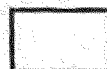
To DNR



To SOS



To EUL



To PLN

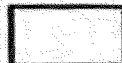


To UC

Final Approval to OPS



Final Approval to EUL



1- Complete all Boxes and forward to appropriate party for comments / approval via tracking

24 of 68



Calif. Dept. of Fish and Wildlife  
Office of Spill Prevention and Response



Don Gratz, OSPR  
Regional Spill Coordinator  
San Carlos 670 1275

NO. 1001 20072 Red Ave

27 May 2015  
Team 3 - STR - SMIA

## Refugio Incident

### Division J

Segment SB-J-S001

Source: Est. Delorme, NAVTEQ, TomTom, Intermap, Increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS,  
MCCAN, GEBCO, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong),  
SwissTopo, and the GIS User Community

- Division J
- thinner, less continuous mat
  - 1-2 cm thick
  - hand removal
  - accessible by UAV
- SB-J-S001
- continuous oil mat in upper intertidal zone
  - ~4 cm thick
  - hand removal (shore's)
  - accessible by UAV + boat in some spots

point w/  
tree

SB-J-S001



210f68

<b>1. Incident Name</b> Refugio Incident		<b>2. Operational Period (Date/Time)</b> From 05/29/2015 06:00 To 05/30/2015 05:59		<b>Operational Period</b> Ops Period 9	<b>Assignment List</b> ICS 204-CG
<b>3. Branch</b> Recovery Branch		<b>4. Division/Group/Staging</b> Division K/L			
<b>Task Force/Strike Team</b>		<b>Team</b>			
<b>5. Operational Personnel</b>		<b>Name</b>	<b>Affiliation</b>	<b>Contact#(s)</b>	
Operations Section Chief		Chris Gregory	Witt O'Briens	702-802-1849	
Branch Director		Jason Bergeron	Witt O'Briens	281-414-7742	
Division/Group Supervisor/STAM		Steve Cadenhdad	Witt O'Briens	850-605-6046	
<b>6. Resources Assigned</b>					
'X' indicates 204a attachment with additional instructions					
<b>Qty x Size (Unit)</b>	<b>Strike Team/Task Force/Resource Identifier</b>	<b>Leader</b>	<b>Contact#</b>	<b># Of Persons</b>	<b>Notes</b>
1 (each)	CRA Team 2	James Felton	501-353-3523	23	Clean-up Techs with 6 NRC supervisors
1 (each)	Ponder Team 1	Carlos Sanchez	510-915-4052	63	El Capitan
1 (each)	CA Conservation Core Team			17	17 personnel including supervisors
1 (each)	CRA Team 1	Nick Grecko	516-650-6842	65	Los Flores
1 (each)	Ponder Team 2	Carlos Diaz	310-345-3185	9	Tide Pools at El Capitan
1 (each)	Double Barrel Team 2	Kevin Elms	661-341-7266	30	11000 Calle Real, Goleta CA
1 (each)	OC Vacuum Team 2	Robert Bader		25	Hot Shot Crew
1 (each)	Santa Barbara Fire Team	Darren Mafi	805-896-6352	24	Las Varas Ranch
<b>7. Work Assignments</b>					
<p>Conduct shoreline clean-up as directed per the SCAT Methodology. When beaches have been cleaned to Phase 1 criteria, written confirmation is required by SCAT on their POM form.</p> <p>Ponder Team 1 conduct operations at El Capitan Beach. Ponder Team 2 conduct operations at Tide Pools at El Capitan Beach. CRA Team 1 conduct operations at Las Flores CRA Team 2 conduct operations at Las Flores. Double Barrel Team 2 conduct operations at 11000 Calle Real, Goleta CA Santa Barbara Fire Team and CA Conservation Core Team conduct operations at Las Varas Ranch.</p> <p><b>Use of SaveSorb</b></p> <p>SaveSorb will not be broadcast loose over a broad area of boulders and terraces selected for cleaning. SaveSorb will be applied to just each surface being treated in a manner that minimizes drifting of product away from the surface. SaveSorb will be pressed into the oil by hand, allowing a brief period for sorption, then scrubbed with a brush to remove the oil plus the SaveSorb. Oiled SaveSorb that results from brushing will be disposed of properly.</p> <p>Clean SaveSorb that falls to the bottom of the boulder can be collected and reused.</p> <p>Boulders and terraces selected for treatment will not be those in the lower intertidal that have encrusting organisms.</p> <p>Rocks should be cleaned to the point where there is only a non-sticky stain remaining.</p> <p>An ART Technical Specialist can be provided to monitor initial use of this product to assure it is meeting operational guidelines.</p> <p>Tribal and State Parks representatives should be invited to view initial application and operations.</p> <p>Any deceased animals other than Endangered Birds or Sea Mammals found while working shall be bagged and disposed of in the designated bins. (Refugio and El Capitan)</p>					
<b>8. Special Instructions</b>					
Instructions for Dead Wildlife and Natural Resource Protection.					
<b>10. Prepared By</b>	<b>Date/Time</b>	<b>11. Reviewed By (PSC)</b>	<b>Date / Time</b>	<b>12. Reviewed By (OSC)</b>	<b>Date / Time</b>
Steve Browne	05/28/2015 15:22	Dan Sobieski	05/28/2015 18:00	Chris Gregory	05/28/2015 18:00
<b>ASSIGNMENT LIST</b>		05/28/2015 19:32		ICS 204-CG (Rev 10/07)	

Any LIVE oiled wildlife (birds, mammals, or sea turtles) observed or incidentally collected in clean up operations should be immediately called in to the Wildlife Hotline at 877-823-6926.

Any DEAD oiled birds, mammals, or sea turtles observed as part of cleanup operations should be called in to the team's supervisor. Supervisors can instruct the team in separating the oiled animal from the regular waste stream and (ideally) collecting it in a separate plastic bag, labeled with division/assignment area, and called into the Wildlife Hotline at 877-823-6926 for Recovery personnel to arrange pick up.

It is critical that clean up teams not dispose of dead marine organisms (invertebrates, crustaceans, anything other than birds or mammals). Stockpile it in a marked area above the high tide line and a Natural Resource Damage Assessment (NRDA) field team will come by around midday/before high tide to ID and catalogue the spill related mortality.

Do not initiate any on-shore response or cleanup at Coal Oil Point without consulting the USFWS and California Dept of Fish and Wildlife.

#### SAFETY MESSAGE

All personnel are reminded to keep hydrated and take rest breaks as necessary. PPE: Tyvek suits, gloves, safety glass, neoprene boots. Type 5 PFDs are required when operating in or near water.

All response personnel are to be cautious of moving vehicles at all times and look in all directions before proceeding. Response personnel should be aware that all railroad tracks are in active use and should show extreme caution when operating in vicinity of tracks.

**Report All Injuries require a immediate notification to Direct Supervisor.**

#### HISTORICAL/CULTURAL GUIDELINES

- Leave cultural materials in place at the site of discovery, and mark its location.
- Stop clean-up work in the vicinity surrounding the site, within a 6ft radius.
- Immediately inform the field supervisor, who in turn, should immediately inform the FOSC and/or an appropriately designated cultural resource specialist. Obtain/provide location on map by indicating latitude/longitude.

**Report All Injuries require a immediate notification to Direct Supervisor.**

#### 9. Communications (radio and/or phone contact numbers needed for this assignment)

Name/Function	Radio Freq /System/Channel	Phone	Cell/Pager
Emergency Communications			
Medical:	Evacuation:	Other:	

10. Prepared By	Date/Time	11. Reviewed By (PSC)	Date / Time	12. Reviewed By (OSC)	Date / Time
Steve Browne	05/28/2015 15:22	Dan Sobieski <i>ms</i>	05/28/2015 18:00	Chris Gregory <i>CRG</i>	05/28/2015 18:00
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<b>1. Incident Name</b> Refugio Incident		<b>2. Operational Period (Date/Time)</b> From 05/29/2015 06:00 To 05/30/2015 05:59		<b>Operational Period</b> Ops Period 9	<b>Assignment List</b> ATTACHMENT ICS 204a
<b>3. Branch</b> Recovery Branch		<b>4. Division/Group/Staging</b> Division K/L			
<b>5. Strike Team/Task Force/Resource(Identifier)</b>		<b>6. Leader</b>		<b>7. Assignment Location</b>	
<b>Team</b>		<b>Team Leader</b>			
<b>8. Work Assignment Special Instructions, Special Equipment/Supplies Needed for Assignment</b> <b>DIVISION K/L MINIMIZATION MEASURES</b>  <b>Habitat-specific Measures</b> These measures are intended to minimize impacts to all biological resources within the habitat and should be implemented to the extent possible regardless of whether listed species are present.  <b>Riparian</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Avoid entering wetted areas as much as possible.</li> <li>Avoid disturbing vegetation as much as possible.</li> <li>The number of access routes, size of staging areas, and the total area of the response should be limited to the minimum necessary to achieve the mission.</li> <li>During the typical breeding season for riparian birds (March 1 – September 15), a biologist should survey riparian vegetation to identify, flag and avoid nests as much as possible.</li> <li>Vegetation should be hand trimmed to remove affected portions as necessary; roots should be left in place.</li> <li>Response activities should avoid or minimize changes in channel morphology</li> <li>No heavy equipment (bobcats, back hoes, etc.) or earth moving in, or next to the creek shall be used without prior DFW approval.</li> <li>Any listed plant species should be flagged and avoided.</li> <li>For areas potentially occupied by California red-legged frogs, least Bell's vireos, southwestern willow flycatchers, see species-specific minimization measures.</li> </ul> <b>Sandy Beach/Dune</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Avoid entering vegetated dune habitat as much as possible.</li> <li>If vehicle traffic is required in the beach, travel should be restricted to the wet sand as much as possible and should avoid driving over wrack.</li> <li>Vehicle traffic should be operated at slow enough speeds to avoid/minimize impacts to wildlife (approximately 5 to 10 miles per hour).</li> <li>Use pre-existing access routes through dune habitat; if new access routes are necessary a biologist should be consulted on their location.</li> <li>Manual oil removal techniques should be used as much as possible.</li> <li>All trash or anything that would attract wildlife to the work area should be removed on a daily basis.</li> <li>Dead oiled wildlife should be removed or buried to minimize the secondary oiling of scavenging species.</li> <li>For areas potentially occupied by western snowy plovers and/or California least terns, see species-specific minimization measures.</li> </ul> <b>Estuarine</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Avoid entering wetted habitat as much as possible.</li> <li>Avoid disturbing vegetation as much as possible.</li> <li>Utilize existing access routes; if new access routes are necessary a biologist should be consulted on their location.</li> <li>A biologist should be present throughout the duration of the cleanup activities.</li> <li>Any listed plant species should be flagged and avoided.</li> <li>A biologist should look for nests and establish suitable buffer areas to prevent impacts</li> <li>For areas potentially occupied by tidewater gobies or light-footed clapper rails, see species-specific minimization measures.</li> </ul> <b>Species-specific Measures</b> These measures are specifically targeted to minimize impacts to listed species during initial response, USFWS should be contacted immediately to provide incident-specific measures to best protect these species.  <b>Tidewater goby</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Equipment and foot traffic entering wetted areas should be avoided to the maximum extent practical to prevent crushing tidewater gobies, their burrows, and eggs.</li> <li>If supplemental water is used to flush culverts recommend gradually increasing the intensity/volume during the flush, as tidewater gobies aren't strong swimmers and could be injured or killed if there were sudden high currents. As the flow is being gradually increased, a biologist should be monitoring the culvert exit for tidewater gobies.</li> <li>Prior to initiation of any dewatering or diversions, a qualified biologist should install 1/8 inch block nets outside the impact areas to exclude tidewater gobies. If widely separated sites are involved, more than one set of block nets should be placed to protect the work area. The nets should be installed on the first day of work and monitored thereafter for the duration of the work.</li> <li>Once the block nets are secured, qualified biologist(s) should remove all tidewater gobies found between the block nets using a 1/8 inch seine and dip nets, and relocate tidewater gobies to suitable habitat downstream of the proposed project site.</li> <li>If activities requiring block nets cannot be completed in one day, a new set or successive sets of block nets should be deployed each day, and subsequent surveys and capture/relocation performed accordingly. Fish released from one day's work should not be released into areas projected to be excavated on successive days.</li> <li>Should dewatering occur, any pumps used should be fitted with an anti-entrapment device(s) to prevent tidewater gobies from being drawn into the pump or impinged on intake screening.</li> <li>Prior to initiation of activities within occupied habitat, an informal tailgate session should be performed in order to inform response personnel about</li> </ul>					
<b>10. Prepared By</b> Steve Browne		<b>Date/Time</b> 05/28/2015 15:22	<b>11. Reviewed By (PSC)</b> Dan Sobieski <i>Dms</i>		<b>Date / Time</b> 05/28/2015 18:00
			<b>12. Reviewed By (OSC)</b> Chris Gregory <i>CP</i>		<b>Date / Time</b> 05/28/2015 18:00
<b>ASSIGNMENT LIST</b>		05/28/2015 19:33		ICS 204-CG (Rev.10/07)	

the tidewater goby avoidance/ minimization measures to be implemented during the response.

#### California red-legged frog

- A qualified biologist should survey the work area prior to the onset of response activities to identify California red-legged frog egg masses, tadpoles, juveniles and adults.
- All egg masses should be avoided as much as possible and should only be relocated by a qualified biologist if oiling is imminent or response activities are sure to injure or kill the eggs.
- Tadpoles, juveniles and adults that could be injured or killed by exposure to oil or response activities should be relocated by a qualified biologist to a nearby suitable habitat that would not be impacted by response activities (ideally, upstream in the same drainage, or in the same watershed).
- After California red-legged frogs have been relocated outside of the work area, exclusion fencing (silt fence or similar) can be installed to minimize frogs from re-entering the work area. Fences should be inspected daily and should not be expected to completely prevent re-entry.
- After California red-legged frogs have been relocated outside of the work area, exclusion fencing (silt fence or similar) can be installed to minimize frogs from re-entering the work area. Fences should be inspected by a qualified biologist each morning and should not be expected to completely prevent re-entry.
- Open excavations and trenches should be covered each night to prevent entrapment of frogs.
- If vegetation removal is necessary, roots should remain in place as much as possible.

#### Use of SaveSorb

SaveSorb will not be broadcast loose over a broad area of boulders and terraces selected for cleaning. SaveSorb will be applied to just each surface being treated in a manner that minimizes drifting of product away from the surface. SaveSorb will be pressed into the oil by hand, allowing a brief period for sorption, then scrubbed with a brush to remove the oil plus the SaveSorb. Oiled SaveSorb that results from brushing will be disposed of properly.

Clean SaveSorb that falls to the bottom of the boulder can be collected and reused.

Boulders and terraces selected for treatment will not be those in the lower intertidal that have encrusting organisms.

Rocks should be cleaned to the point where there is only a non-sticky stain remaining.

An ART Technical Specialist can be provided to monitor initial use of this product to assure it is meeting operational guidelines.

Tribal and State Parks representatives should be invited to view initial application and operations.

#### 9. Communications (radio and/or phone contact numbers needed for this assignment)

- |                                     |  |                          |
|-------------------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Map/ Chart | <input type="checkbox"/> Weather Forecast/Tides/Currents | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>                                 | <input type="checkbox"/> |

#### 10. Prepared By

Steve Browne

#### Date/Time

05/28/2015 15:22

#### 11. Reviewed By (PSC)

Dan Sobieski

#### Date / Time

05/28/2015 18:00

#### 12. Reviewed By (OSC)

Chris Gregory

#### Date / Time

05/28/2015 18:00

#### ASSIGNMENT LIST

05/28/2015 19:33

ICS 204-CG (Rev. 10/07)

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~~Waste Staging~~

Shoreline Treatment Recommendation Transmittal Form<sup>(1)</sup>

Site Location: El Capitan Beach State Park  
Segment: 05-1-3001 Length (m): 2400 Survey Date: 5/27/15  
Shoreline Type: Beach Substrate: rock Coastal Character: Rocky

Box 1 Oiled Area for Treatment (EU)

Western end 500 m beach (west of ramp)

Box 2 Treatment Recommendations (EU)

Hand removal of tar mat. @ west end  
Hand removal of tar balls in mid inter-tide in western end  
and @ center staircase

Box 3 Recommendations / Staging and/or Logistic Constraints / Waste Issues (OPS)

Use of ramp and stairs along shore access by UTV

Box 4 Ecological Resource Comments

None  
Constraint:

Box 5 Cultural Resources Comments (HPS)

Access confined to campground staircase and boat ramp.  
Constraint: Confine full time Native American monitoring  
Spot checking by archaeological monitors

Box 6 Safety Issues (EU/OPS/SSO)

PPE, tides.

Attached: ☒ Segment Map ☐ Sketch Map ☐ SOS Form ☐ Fact Sheet ☐ Other Picture

FINAL APPROVALS:

K. M. Chuecho  
Environment Unit Lead

RP

G. Schubert  
Planning Section Chief

SOSC

J.  
Historic Property Specialist

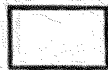
FOSC

Prepared By:

Sonia Torres

Date Prepared:

5/27/15



To Ops



To HPS



To DNR



To SOS



To EUL



To PLN



To UC

Final Approval to OPS



Final Approval to EUL



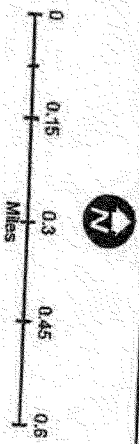
1- Complete all Boxes and forward to appropriate party for comments / approval via tracking



Calif. Dept. of Fish and Wildlife  
Office of Spill Prevention and Response

San Diego CSRS GIS  
Requester: K. Torres  
Date Created: 05/22/2015  
Project: NOD\_1983\_Galindo\_Nad\_Hover

# Refugio Incident Operational Division K Division K SCAT Segments



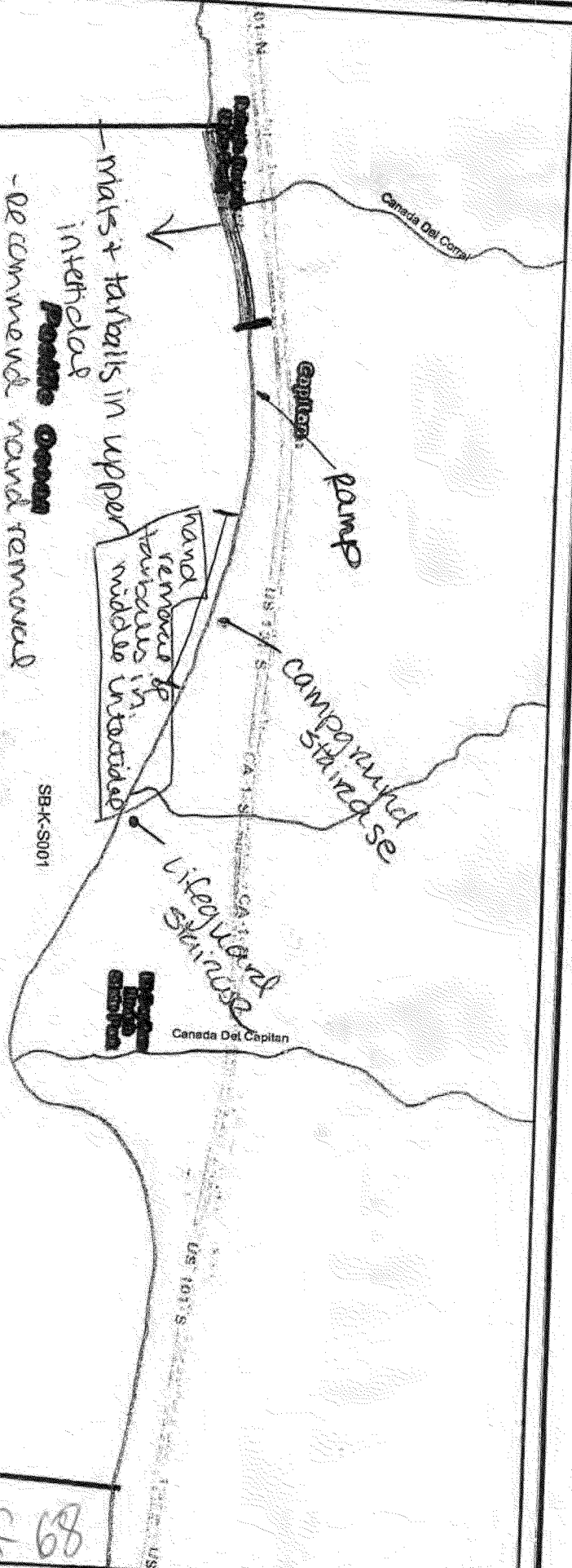
Sources: Esri, DeLorme, NAVTEQ, TomTom, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, Geobase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Swisstopo, and the GIS User Community. Copyright: 2014 Esri, DeLorme, HERE, TomTom

27 May 2015:  
Team 3 STE - Sonia Torres

Division K

- mats + tarballs in upper intertidal
- **Positive Ocean** recommend hand removal
- access by UT from boat ramp

SBK-S001



27 of 68

Revised

~~Wetland~~

Shoreline Treatment Recommendation Transmittal Form<sup>(1)</sup>

Site Location: El Capitán Ranch  
Segment: BB-LB00 Length (m): 2100 Survey Date: 5/25/15  
Shoreline Type: Beach Substrate: Sand/cobble Coastal Character: exposed

Box 1 Oiled Area for Treatment (EU)

Mid & upper intertidal & cobble

Box 2 Treatment Recommendations (EU)

40 person hand crew w/ rakes & shovels

Box 3 Recommendations / Staging and/or Logistic Constraints / Waste Issues (OPS)

Access to Eddy's Pt. through Las Vegas. CC only  
Boulders make access difficult. Consider water access.  
Access through Las Vegas?

Box 4 Ecological Resource Comments

Constraint:

Box 5 Cultural Resources Comments (HPS)

Access to beach via existing roadways. Continue full time  
chronic monitoring. Spot checking by archaeologists.

Constraint:

Box 6 Safety Issues (EU/OPS/SSO)

Cliff face, falling rock

Attached: ☒ Segment Map ☐ Sketch Map ☐ SOS Form ☐ Fact Sheet ☐ Other

FINAL  
APPROVALS:

[Signature]  
Environment Unit Lead

RP

[Signature]  
Planning Section Chief

SOSC

[Signature]  
Historic Property Specialist

FOSC

Prepared By:

Edna Torres

Date Prepared:

5/25/15



To Ops



To HPS



To DNR



To SOS



To EUL



To PLN



To UC

Final Approval  
to OPS



Final Approval  
to EUL



1- Complete all Boxes and forward to appropriate party for comments / approval via tracking

28 of 68

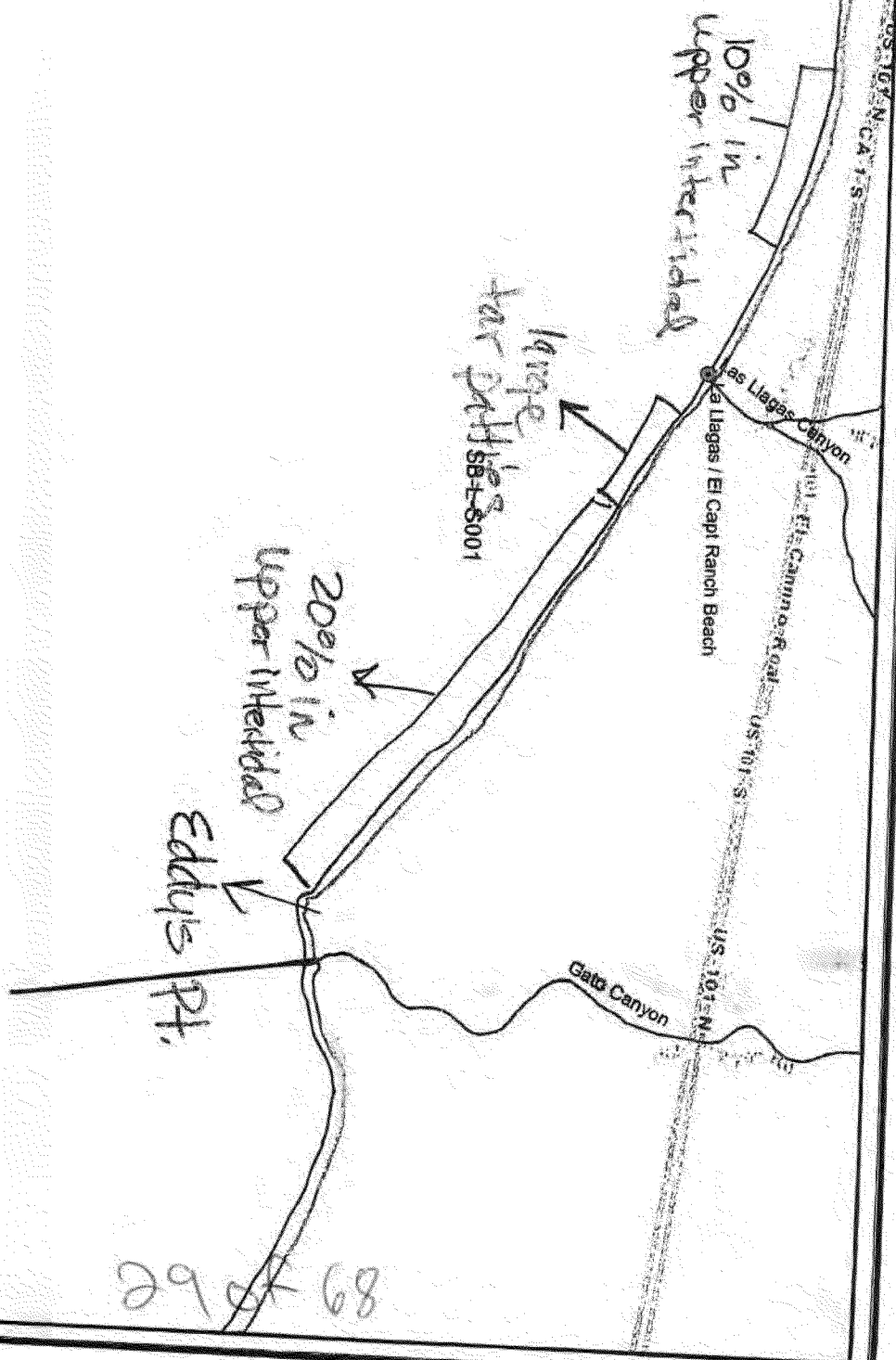
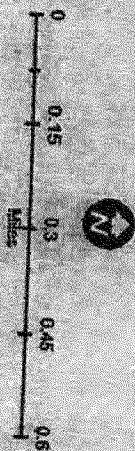


**Data Source:** OCEPA  
**Requester:** SAC/AT Cleveland  
**Author:** J. Muzzafar  
**Date Created:** 5/21/2015

1940-1945 *Collegiate Institute*

**Refugio Incident  
Division L  
Segment SB-L-S001**

Sources: Esri, DeLorme, NAVTEQ, TomTom, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, Geobase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), swisstopo, and the GIS User Community



Revised

~~Wetland~~

Shoreline Treatment Recommendation Transmittal Form<sup>(1)</sup>

Site Location: El Capitan Ranch  
Segment: SP-1-SP-2 Length (m): 900 Survey Date: 5/25/15  
Shoreline Type: Beach Substrate: Sand/Cobble Coastal Character: Exposed

Box 1 Oiled Area for Treatment (EU)

Upper intertidal & cobble

Box 2 Treatment Recommendations (EU)

50 person hand crew w/ rakes & shovels

Box 3 Recommendations / Staging and-or Logistic Constraints / Waste Issues (OPS)

Access to Eddy's Pt is through Las Varas. CCC only  
boulders make access difficult consider  
water access

Box 4 Ecological Resource Comments

None

Constraint:

Box 5 Cultural Resources Comments (HPS)

Access via ranch road or tunnel road only. Continue Chumash  
monitoring. Spot checking by archaeologists.

Constraint:

Box 6 Safety Issues (EU/OPS/SSO)

Cliff face, falling rock

Attached: ☒ Segment Map ☐ Sketch Map ☐ SOS Form ☐ Fact Sheet ☐ Other: photo

FINAL APPROVALS:

[Signature]  
Environment Unit Lead

[Signature]  
Planning Section Chief

[Signature]  
Historic Property Specialist

RP

SOSC

FOSC

Prepared By: [Signature]

Date Prepared: 5/25/15



To Ops



To HPS



To DNR



To SOS



To EUL



To PLN



To UC

Final Approval to OPS



Final Approval to EUL



1- Complete all Boxes and forward to appropriate party for comments / approval via tracking

Eddys Pt.

boulders/cobble

Gato Canyon

2006 in slope SB-L-S002

mine

Las Varas Canyon

upper tidal zone

rock outcrop

Naples area

Dos Pueblos Canyon

El Camino Real

31 of 68

Sources: Esri, Delorme, NAVTEQ, Topcon, Intermap, Increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, Geobase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), swisstopo, and the GIS User Community

# Refugio Incident

## Division L

### Segment SB-L-S002



U.S. Department of the Interior  
Bureau of Land Management  
Office of State Preparation and Response



U.S. Geological Survey  
Bureau of Geology and Mineral Resources  
Geological Survey of California and Other Western States  
San Francisco, California

Map Date: 12/15/11

Map Scale: 1:50,000



0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4  
Miles

~~Shoreline Treatment Recommendation Transmittal Form~~

Shoreline Treatment Recommendation Transmittal Form <sup>(1)</sup>

Site Location: Div L - 500 El Capitan - Los Verdes Beach  
Segment: 500 Length (m): 1.5 miles Survey Date: 5/27/15  
Shoreline Type: beach-3A Substrate: Sand/boulder Coastal Character: open beach  
cobble

Box 1 Oiled Area for Treatment (EU)

middle intertidal sand  
middle intertidal boulders

Box 2 Treatment Recommendations (EU)

Continue racking oil on the beach - currently being cleaned by Santa Barbara County Fire  
Start scraping oil off boulders - add an additional 20 people with site  
from fire for boulder scraping, do not take people away from racking oil on the beach

Box 3 Recommendations / Staging and/or Logistic Constraints / Waste Issues (OPS)

Contact Paul (805) 896-7623 for access to Los Verdes or El Capitan Pt  
Contact Darin Mafi (805) 896-6352 - Santa Barbara County Fire for access points (very bel)  
Contact Ted at Dos Pueblos at (805) 453-9227

Box 4 Ecological Resource Comments

Large rocky intertidal habitat

Constraint:

Box 5 Cultural Resources Comments (HPS)

Cultural Site - Co - SBA - 1803 - National Register at El Estero Point (Los Verdes Pt)  
Contact Paul/Olo Peret - Native American contact - (805) 281-0229

Constraint:

Box 6 Safety Issues (EU/OPS/SSO) Continue Routine Chumash monitoring, weekly spot check by archaeologists.

Access at low tide

Attached: ☐ Segment Map ☐ Sketch Map ☐ SOS Form ☐ Fact Sheet ☐ Other

FINAL  
APPROVALS:

KM Cleugh  
Environment Unit Lead

Planning Section Chief

Historic Property Specialist

RP

SOSC

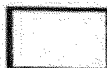
FOSC

Prepared By:

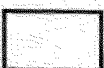
Date Prepared:



To Ops



To HPS



To DNR



To SOS



To EUL



To PLN



To UC

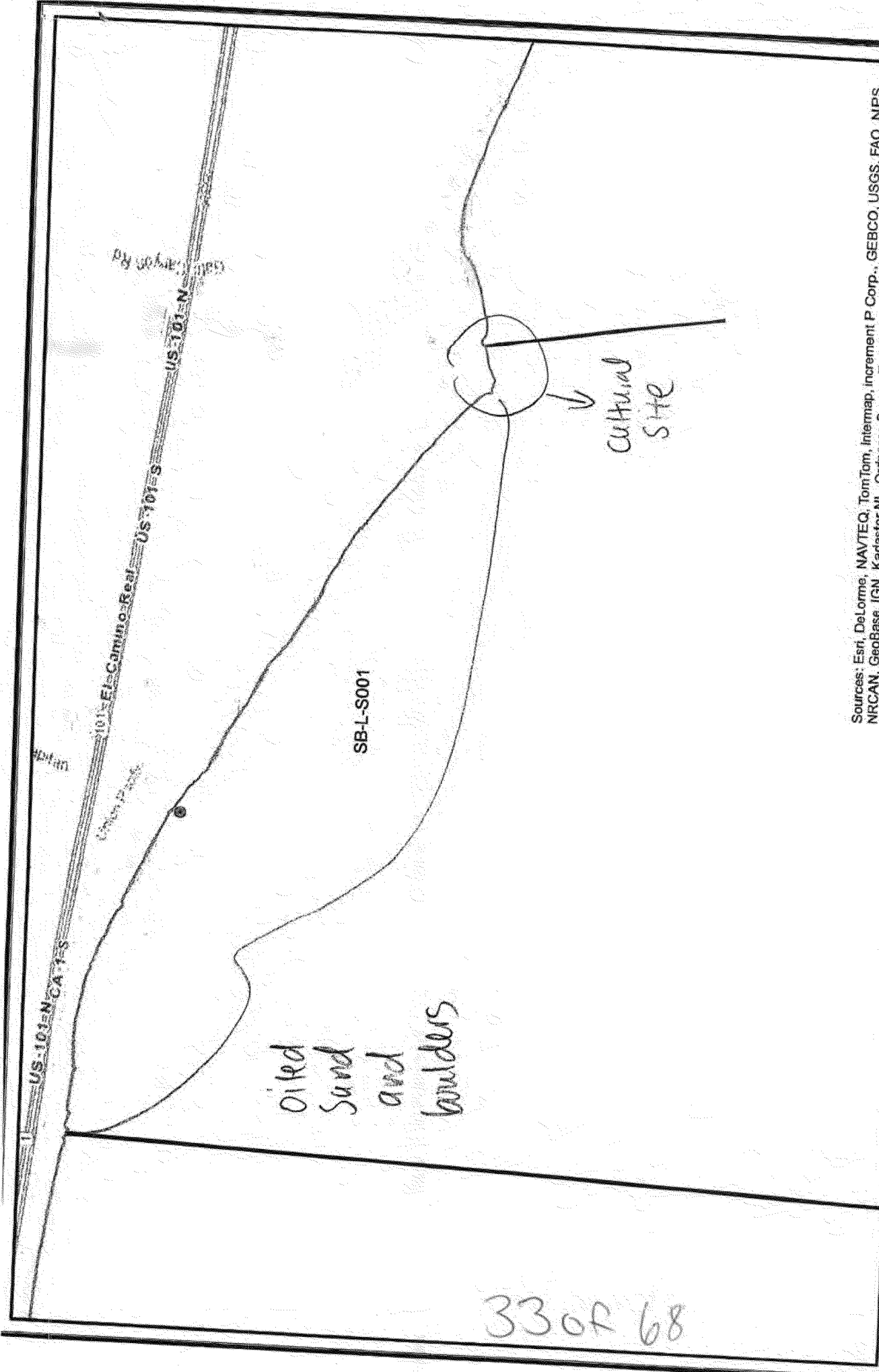
Final Approval  
to OPS



Final Approval  
to EUL



1- Complete all Boxes and forward to appropriate party for comments / approval via tracking



33 of 68

Sources: Esri, DeLorme, NAVTEQ, TomTom, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), swisstopo, and the GIS User Community

## Refugio Incident Division L



CalIF, Dept. of Fish and Wildlife  
Office of Spill Prevention and Response

MO, 1993, California, Santa Ana

Data Source: CDFW  
Prepared: SCAT Coordinator  
Author: J. M. Mott  
Date Created: 8/21/2015

[illegible]

**Box 1 Oiled Area for Treatment (EU)**

### Box 2 Treatment Recommendations (EU)

**Box 3 Recommendations / Staging and-or Logistic Constraints / Waste Issues (OPS)**

there will be a wedding  
(this Saturday)

Large rocky intertidal habitat

**Box 5 Cultural Resources Comments (HPS)**

**Box6 Safety Issues (EU/OPS/SSO)**

Access at low tide

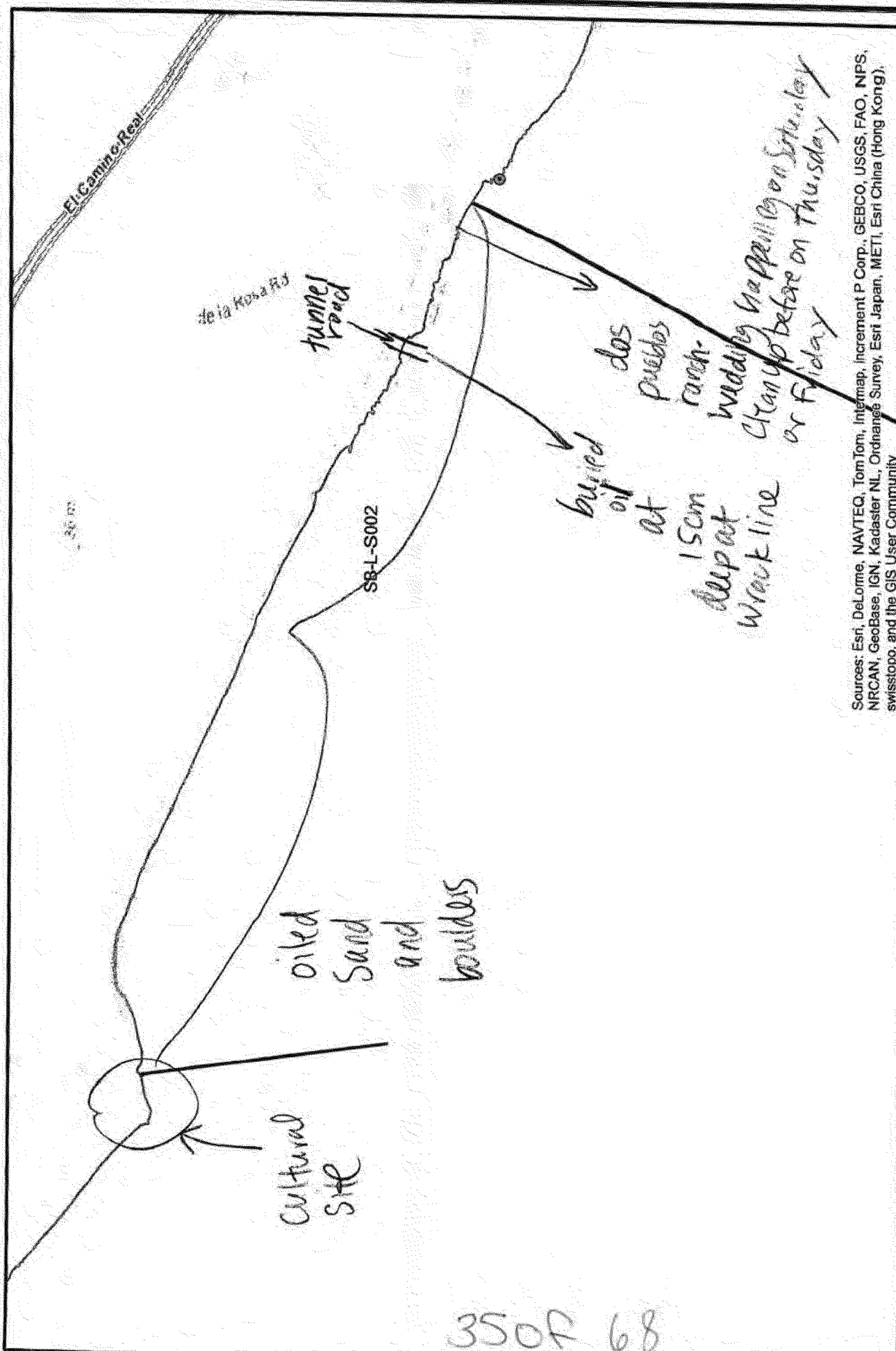
**FINAL  
APPROVALS:**

Historic Property Specialist

FO3C

Date Prepared:

1- Complete all Boxes and forward to appropriate party for comments / approval via tracking



Sources: Esri, DeLorme, NAVTEQ, TomTom, Intermap, Increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), swisstopo, and the GIS User Community

## Refugio Incident Division L



Calif. Dept. of Fish and Wildlife  
Office of Spill Prevention and Response

WAD\_1183\_California\_Dept\_Affairs

Don Surin, OSPR  
Regional SOAR Coordinator  
Author: J. Marshall  
Date Created: 3/21/2015



<b>1. Incident Name</b> Refugio Incident		<b>2. Operational Period (Date/Time)</b> From 05/29/2015 06:00 To 05/30/2015 05:59		<b>Operational Period</b> Ops Period 9	<b>Assignment List</b> ICS 204-CG
<b>3. Branch</b> Recovery Branch		<b>4. Division/Group/Staging</b> Division M/N			
<b>Task Force/Strike Team</b>		<b>Team</b>			
<b>5. Operational Personnel</b>		<b>Name</b>	<b>Affiliation</b>	<b>Contact#(s)</b>	
Operations Section Chief		Chris Gregory	WOB	702-802-1849	
Branch Director		Jason Bergeron	WOB	281-414-7742	
Division/Group Supervisor/STAM		Josh Vettors	WOB	979-665-6355	
<b>6. Resources Assigned</b> <span style="float: right;">'X' indicates 204a attachment with additional instructions</span>					
<b>Qty x Size (Unit)</b>	<b>Strike Team/Task Force/Resource Identifier</b>	<b>Leader</b>	<b>Contact#</b>	<b># Of Persons</b>	<b>Notes</b>
1 (each)	Clean Harbors Team 1	Gregorio Munez	310-345-6867	25	UCSB Coal Oil Point <span style="float: right;">X</span>
1 (each)	West Coast Environmental Team 2	Bill Ayers	562-900-9968	24	Haskell Beach behind Bacaro Resort
<b>7. Work Assignments</b>					
<p>Conduct shoreline clean up as directed in accordance with SCAT methodology.</p> <p>When beaches have been cleaned to Phase 1 criteria, written confirmation is required by SCAT on their POM form.</p> <p>Clean Harbors Team 1 - UCSB Coal Oil Point</p> <p>West Coast Environmental Team 2 - Haskell Beach behind Bacaro Resort.</p> <p>Any deceased animals other than Endangered Birds or Sea Mammals found while working shall be bagged and disposed of in the designated bins. (Refugio and El Capitan)</p>					
<b>8. Special Instructions</b>					
<p>Instructions for Dead Wildlife and Natural Resource Protection.</p> <p>Any LIVE oiled wildlife (birds, mammals, or sea turtles) observed or incidentally collected in clean up operations should be immediately called in to the Wildlife Hotline at 877-823-8926.</p> <p>Any DEAD oiled birds, mammals, or sea turtles observed as part of cleanup operations should be called in to the team's supervisor. Supervisors can instruct the team in separating the oiled animal from the regular waste stream and (ideally) collecting it in a separate plastic bag, labeled with division/assignment area, and called into the Wildlife Hotline at 877-823-8926 for Recovery personnel to arrange pick up.</p> <p>It is critical that clean up teams not dispose of dead marine organisms (invertebrates, crustaceans, anything other than birds or mammals). Stockpile it in a marked area above the high tide line and a Natural Resource Damage Assessment (NRDA) field team will come by around midday/before high tide to ID and catalogue the spill related mortality.</p> <p>Do not initiate any on-shore response or cleanup at Coal Oil Point without consulting the USFWS and California Dept of Fish and Wildlife.</p>					
<b>SAFETY MESSAGE</b>					
<p>All personnel are reminded to keep hydrated and take rest breaks as necessary. PPE: Tyvek suits, gloves, safety glass, neoprene boots. Avoid walking near waterways.</p> <p>PFD's must be worn if the potential for drowning exists.</p> <p>All response personnel are to be cautious of moving vehicles at all times and look in all directions before proceeding. Response personnel should be aware that all railroad tracks are in active use and should show extreme caution when operating in vicinity of tracks.</p>					
<b>Report All Injuries require a immediate notification to Direct Supervisor.</b>					
<b>HISTORICAL/CULTURAL GUIDELINES</b>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Leave cultural materials in place at the site of discovery, and mark its location.</li> <li>• Stop clean-up work in the vicinity surrounding the site, within a 6ft radius.</li> <li>• Immediately inform the field supervisor, who in turn, should immediately inform the FOSC and/or an appropriately designated cultural resource.</li> </ul>					
<b>10. Prepared By</b> Steve Browne	<b>Date/Time</b> 05/28/2015 15:22	<b>11. Reviewed By (PSC)</b> Dan Sobieski <i>DS</i>	<b>Date / Time</b> 05/28/2015 18:00	<b>12. Reviewed By (OSC)</b> Chris Gregory <i>CG</i>	<b>Date / Time</b> 05/28/2015 18:00
<b>ASSIGNMENT LIST</b>			05/28/2015 19:34		
ICS 204-CG (Rev.10/07)					

specialist. Obtain/provide location on map by indicating latitude/longitude.

**9. Communications (radio and/or phone contact numbers needed for this assignment)**

Name/Function	Radio Freq./System/Channel	Phone	Cell/Pager
Emergency Communications			
Medical:			
Evacuation:			
Other:			

<b>10. Prepared By</b>	<b>Date/Time</b>	<b>11. Reviewed By (PSC)</b>	<b>Date / Time</b>	<b>12. Reviewed By (OSC)</b>	<b>Date / Time</b>
Steve Browne	05/28/2015 15:22	Dan Sobleski <i>DS</i>	05/28/2015 18:00	Chris Gregory <i>CG</i>	05/28/2015 18:00
<b>ASSIGNMENT LIST</b>		05/28/2015 19:34		ICS 204-CG (Rev.10/07)	

<b>1. Incident Name</b> Refugio Incident		<b>2. Operational Period (Date/Time)</b> From 05/29/2015 06:00 To 05/30/2015 05:59		<b>Operational Period</b> Ops Period 9	<b>Assignment List</b> ATTACHMENT ICS 204a
<b>3. Branch</b> Recovery Branch		<b>4. Division/Group/Staging</b> Division M/N			
<b>5. Strike Team/Task Force/Resource(Identifier)</b>		<b>6. Leader</b>		<b>7. Assignment Location</b>	
<b>Team</b>		<b>Team Leader</b>			
<b>8. Work Assignment Special Instructions, Special Equipment/Supplies Needed for Assignment</b> DIVISION M/N MINIMIZATION MEASURES					
<p><b>Habitat-specific Measures</b> These measures are intended to minimize impacts to all biological resources within the habitat and should be implemented to the extent possible regardless of whether listed species are present.</p> <p><b>Riparian</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Avoid entering wetted areas as much as possible.</li> <li>• Avoid disturbing vegetation as much as possible.</li> <li>• The number of access routes, size of staging areas, and the total area of the response should be limited to the minimum necessary to achieve the mission.</li> <li>• During the typical breeding season for riparian birds (March 1 – September 15), a biologist should survey riparian vegetation to identify, flag and avoid nests as much as possible.</li> <li>• Vegetation should be hand trimmed to remove affected portions as necessary; roots should be left in place.</li> <li>• Response activities should avoid or minimize changes in channel morphology</li> <li>• No heavy equipment (bobcats, back hoes, etc.) or earth moving in, or next to the creek shall be used without prior DFW approval.</li> <li>• Any listed plant species should be flagged and avoided.</li> <li>• For areas potentially occupied by California red-legged frogs, least Bell's vireos, southwestern willow flycatchers, see species-specific minimization measures.</li> </ul> <p><b>Sandy Beach/Dune</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Avoid entering vegetated dune habitat as much as possible.</li> <li>• If vehicle traffic is required in the beach, travel should be restricted to the wet sand as much as possible and should avoid driving over wrack.</li> <li>• Vehicle traffic should be operated at slow enough speeds to avoid/minimize impacts to wildlife (approximately 5 to 10 miles per hour).</li> <li>• Use pre-existing access routes through dune habitat; if new access routes are necessary a biologist should be consulted on their location.</li> <li>• Manual oil removal techniques should be used as much as possible.</li> <li>• All trash or anything that would attract wildlife to the work area should be removed on a daily basis.</li> <li>• Dead oiled wildlife should be removed or buried to minimize the secondary oiling of scavenging species.</li> <li>• For areas potentially occupied by western snowy plovers and/or California least terns, see species-specific minimization measures.</li> </ul> <p><b>Estuarine</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Avoid entering wetted habitat as much as possible.</li> <li>• Avoid disturbing vegetation as much as possible.</li> <li>• Utilize existing access routes; if new access routes are necessary a biologist should be consulted on their location.</li> <li>• A biologist should be present throughout the duration of the cleanup activities.</li> <li>• Any listed plant species should be flagged and avoided.</li> <li>• A biologist should look for nests and establish suitable buffer areas to prevent impacts.</li> <li>• For areas potentially occupied by tidewater gobies or light-footed clapper rails, see species-specific minimization measures.</li> </ul> <p><b>Species-specific Measures</b> These measures are specifically targeted to minimize impacts to listed species during initial response; USFWS should be contacted immediately to provide incident-specific measures to best protect these species.</p> <p><b>Tidewater goby</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Equipment and foot traffic entering wetted areas should be avoided to the maximum extent practical to prevent crushing tidewater gobies, their burrows, and eggs.</li> <li>• If supplemental water is used to flush culverts recommend gradually increasing the intensity/volume during the flush, as tidewater gobies aren't strong swimmers and could be injured or killed if there were sudden high currents. As the flow is being gradually increased, a biologist should be monitoring the culvert exit for tidewater gobies.</li> <li>• Prior to initiation of any dewatering or diversions, a qualified biologist should install 1/8 inch block nets outside the impact areas to exclude tidewater gobies. If widely separated sites are involved, more than one set of block nets should be placed to protect the work area. The nets should be installed on the first day of work and monitored thereafter for the duration of the work.</li> <li>• Once the block nets are secured, qualified biologist(s) should remove all tidewater gobies found between the block nets using a 1/8 inch seine and dip nets, and relocate tidewater gobies to suitable habitat downstream of the proposed project site.</li> <li>• If activities requiring block nets cannot be completed in one day, a new set or successive sets of block nets should be deployed each day, and subsequent surveys and capture/relocation performed accordingly. Fish released from one day's work should not be released into areas projected to be excavated on successive days.</li> <li>• Should dewatering occur, any pumps used should be fitted with an anti-entrapment device(s) to prevent tidewater gobies from being drawn into the pump or impinged on intake screening.</li> <li>• Prior to initiation of activities within occupied habitat, an informal tailgate session should be performed in order to inform response personnel about</li> </ul>					
<b>10. Prepared By</b> Steve Browne	<b>Date/Time</b> 05/28/2015 15:22	<b>11. Reviewed By (PSC)</b> Dan Sobieski	<b>Date / Time</b> 05/28/2015 18:00	<b>12. Reviewed By (OSC)</b> Chris Gregory	<b>Date / Time</b> 05/28/2015 18:00
<b>ASSIGNMENT LIST</b>		05/28/2015 19:34		ICS 204-CG (Rev.10/07)	

the tidewater goby avoidance/ minimization measures to be implemented during the response.

**California least tern and/or Western snowy plover**

- All responders should be informed of the potential for western snowy plovers and/or California least terns to be impacted and of the avoidance/minimization measures being implemented.
- A qualified biologist should identify areas that may contain nests or chicks, and any entry into these areas should be avoided.
- Any work required within nesting areas should be accompanied by a qualified biologist.
- A qualified biologist should identify and demarcate access and egress routes.
- The number of vehicles and number of vehicle trips should be reduced to the minimum needed to achieve the mission.
- All activities near nests or chicks should occur on the lower beach (wet sand), if possible.
- Watch for and avoid western snowy plovers sheltering in tire tracks and sandy depressions.
- If vehicles are used, speed should be kept to less than 10 mph, and vehicles should remain on the lower beach (wet sand), if possible. If it is not possible to remain on the lower beach (e.g., it is high tide), responders should stop every 100 m and scan ahead with binoculars to look for western snowy plovers and California least terns on the beach.
- The amount of wrack, shells, and natural debris removed from the beach should be minimized. If shoreline pre-cleaning is necessary, debris should be stockpiled in an appropriate location (avoiding nesting locations) and returned to the beach after the threat of oil is gone, to the extent practical.

**California red-legged frog**

- A qualified biologist should survey the work area prior to the onset of response activities to identify California red-legged frog egg masses, tadpoles, juveniles and adults.
- All egg masses should be avoided as much as possible and should only be relocated by a qualified biologist if oiling is imminent or response activities are sure to injure or kill the eggs.
- Tadpoles, juveniles and adults that could be injured or killed by exposure to oil or response activities should be relocated by a qualified biologist to a nearby suitable habitat that would not be impacted by response activities (ideally, upstream in the same drainage, or in the same watershed).
- After California red-legged frogs have been relocated outside of the work area, exclusion fencing (silt fence or similar) can be installed to minimize frogs from re-entering the work area. Fences should be inspected daily and should not be expected to completely prevent re-entry.
- After California red-legged frogs have been relocated outside of the work area, exclusion fencing (silt fence or similar) can be installed to minimize frogs from re-entering the work area. Fences should be inspected by a qualified biologist each morning and should not be expected to completely prevent re-entry.
- Open excavations and trenches should be covered each night to prevent entrapment of frogs.
- If vegetation removal is necessary, roots should remain in place as much as possible.

**9. Communications (radio and/or phone contact numbers needed for this assignment)**

- |                                     |  |                          |
|-------------------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Map/ Chart | <input type="checkbox"/> Weather Forecast/Tides/Currents | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>                                 | <input type="checkbox"/> |

<b>10. Prepared By</b>	<b>Date/Time</b>	<b>11. Reviewed By (PSC)</b>	<b>Date / Time</b>	<b>12. Reviewed By (OSC)</b>	<b>Date / Time</b>
Steve Browne	05/28/2015 15:22	Dan Sobieski <i>ms</i>	05/28/2015 18:00	Chris Gregory <i>CB</i>	05/28/2015 18:00

ASSIGNMENT LIST

05/28/2015 19:34

ICS 204-CG (Rev. 10/07)

~~Shoreline Treatment Recommendation~~

# Shoreline Treatment Recommendation Transmittal Form<sup>(1)</sup>

Site Location: SB-M-500 1 (5001)  
Segment: 1 Length (m): 4.6 Survey Date: 27 May 2015  
Shoreline Type: SA Sand Substrate: Sand Coastal Character: Exposed

## Box 1 Oiled Area for Treatment (EU)

TB's on sand - low/mid/upper intertidal

## Box 2 Treatment Recommendations (EU)

Zone 1 - Remove 120 trash bags from bluft from @wp 43 (34.43516/119.45340) (10.1)  
Manual removal of tarballs and oiled seaweed from sand/beach when  
low tides permit (low % oiling, low 10% access)

## Box 3 Recommendations / Staging and/or Logistic Constraints / Waste Issues (OPS)

Access limited to scramble trail from paradise ranch @ start of  
segment and Dns further out end of segment.

## Box 4 Ecological Resource Comments

Constraint:

## Box 5 Cultural Resources Comments (HPS)

Access only through East end of project. No access through  
Naples area. Continue Chumash monitoring. Spot checking  
by archaeologists.

## Box 6 Safety Issues (EU/OPS/SSO)

Attached: ☐ Segment Map ☐ Sketch Map ☐ SOS Form ☐ Fact Sheet ☐ Other

FINAL  
APPROVALS:

K. C. Chumash  
Environment Unit Lead

RP

S. C. Chumash  
Planning Section Chief

SOSC

Y. C. Chumash  
Historic Property Specialist

FOSC

Prepared By: Y. C. Chumash

Date Prepared: 5/27/15

To Ops

To HPS

To DNR

To SOS

To EUL

To PLN

To UC

Final Approval  
to OPS

Final Approval  
to EUL

1- Complete all Boxes and forward to appropriate  
party for comments / approval via tracking

Des  
Rebles  
Access

0015

End Zone  
End Zone  
End Zone

0014  
(M#3)

0013  
(M#2)

Impervious  
(Cold Storage)

Zone 1

0012  
(M#1)

Cliff

Zone 1

34/24/10  
CV/OT  
\* TIC/SE

Pass gated  
Access

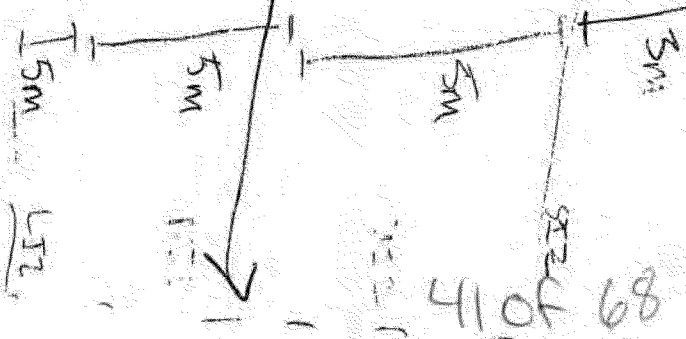
Oil  
0011

fresh bag  
bags on  
614 ft

0' < 17'

0' < 17'

0' < 17'



Date: 5/27/15

Legend

• Ocean bottom  
• Sediment type  
• Oil spill area  
\* 10 ft

100 ft  
Scale

← 70 ft



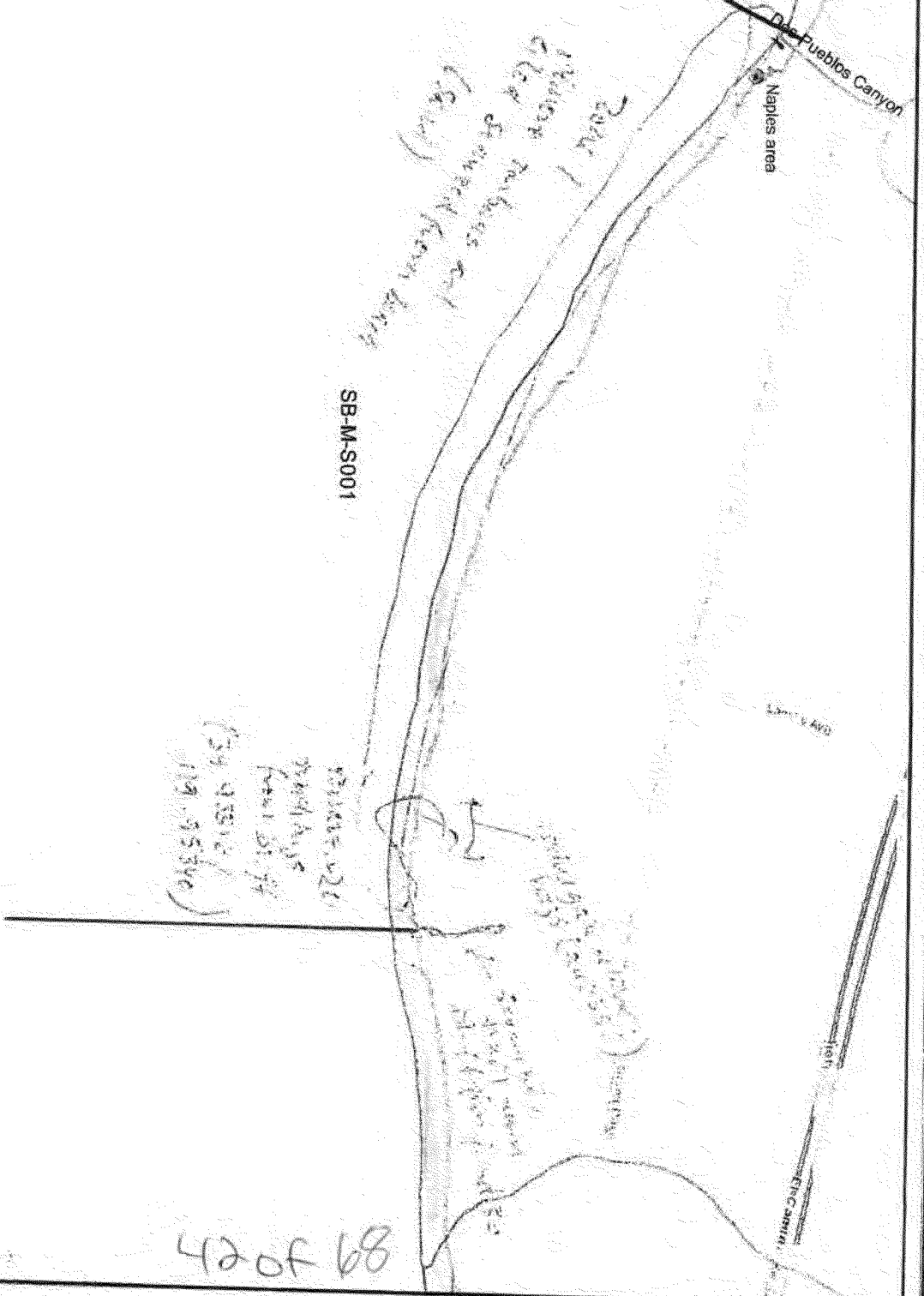
Data Source: OSMR  
 Report#: SCAT Data 01/10/11  
 Author: J. M. Smith  
 Data Created: 01/10/2011

Nov. 1953, California, Torrey Arboreta



**Refugio Incident  
Division M  
Segment SB-M-S001**

Sources: Esri, Delorme, NAVTEQ, TomTom, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, Geobase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Swisstopo, and the GIS User Community



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~~Shoreline~~ Training

# Shoreline Treatment Recommendation Transmittal Form<sup>(1)</sup>

Site Location: SB-M-5002  
Segment: 2 Length (m): 500 Survey Date: 27 May 2015  
Shoreline Type: Shoreline Substrate: sand 10 Coastal Character: exposed

Box 1 Oiled Area for Treatment (EU) 20 = 2A - wave cut platforms

Sand, exposed wave cut platforms (zone 2)

Box 2 Treatment Recommendations (EU)

Zone 1 - manual removal of TB's/oiled debris from Eagle Canyon Creek beach (sand) - crew ~5  
Zone 2 - scrape debris from rocks, take debris to active stream's tide pools  
Zone 3 - manual removal of TB's and oiled seaweed (low priority)

Box 3 Recommendations / Staging and/or Logistic Constraints / Waste Issues (OPS)

Access limited to Bacara/Haskill's beach and Eagle Canyon Creek

Box 4 Ecological Resource Comments

Constraint:

Box 5 Cultural Resources Comments (HPS)

Access via scramble at east west end on existing road at  
Gold Eagle Canyon Creek. Continue thorough monitoring.  
Spot checking by archaeologists.

Box 6 Safety Issues (EU/OPS/SSO)

Attached: ☐ Segment Map ☐ Sketch Map ☐ SOS Form ☐ Fact Sheet ☐ Other

FINAL APPROVALS:

[Signature]  
Environment Unit Lead

[Signature]  
Planning Section Chief

[Signature]  
Historic Property Specialist

RP

SOSC

FOSC

Prepared By: [Signature]

Date Prepared:



To Ops



To HPS



To DNR



To SOS



To EUL



To PLN



To UC

Final Approval to OPS



Final Approval to EUL



1- Complete all Boxes and forward to appropriate party for comments / approval via tracking



<b>1. Incident Name</b> Refugio Incident		<b>2. Operational Period (Date/Time)</b> From 05/29/2015 06:00 To 05/30/2015 05:59		<b>Operational Period</b> Ops Period 9	<b>Assignment List</b> ICS 204-CG
<b>3. Branch</b> Recovery Branch		<b>4. Division/Group/Staging</b> Division O/P			
<b>Task Force/Strike Team</b>		<b>Team</b>			
<b>5. Operational Personnel</b>		<b>Name</b>	<b>Affiliation</b>	<b>Contact#(s)</b>	
Operations Section Chief		Chris Gregory	Witt O'Briens	702-802-1849	
Branch Director		Jason Bergeron	Witt O'Briens	281-414-7742	
Division/Group Supervisor/STAM		Peter Gardener	Witt O'Briens	206-914-5131	
<b>6. Resources Assigned</b> <span style="float: right;">'X' indicates 204a attachment with additional instructions</span>					
Qty x Size (Unit)	Strike Team/Task Force/Resource Identifier	Leader	Contact#	# Of Persons	Notes
<b>7. Work Assignments</b>					
<p>Conduct shoreline cleanup as directed and in accordance with SCAT methodology.</p> <p>When beaches have been cleaned to Phase 1 criteria, written confirmation is required by SCAT on their POM form.</p> <p><b>Crews will be on stand-by to respond - Conditions will be monitored by Division Supervisor and SCAT.</b></p> <p>Any deceased animals other than Endangered Birds or Sea Mammals found while working shall be bagged and disposed of in the designated bins. (Refugio and El Capitan)</p>					
<b>8. Special Instructions</b>					
<p>All personnel are reminded to keep hydrated and take rest breaks as necessary. PPE: Tyvek suits, gloves, safety glass, neoprene boots. Avoid walking near waterways if possible PFD's must be worn if the potential for drownig exists.</p> <p>Instructions for Dead Wildlife and Natural Resource Protection.</p> <p>Any LIVE oiled wildlife (birds, mammals, or sea turtles) observed or incidentally collected in clean up operations should be immediately called in to the Wildlife Hotline at 877-823-6926.</p> <p>Any DEAD oiled birds, mammals, or sea turtles observed as part of cleanup operations should be called in to the team's supervisor. Supervisors can instruct the team in separating the oiled animal from the regular waste stream and (ideally) collecting it in a separate plastic bag, labeled with division/assignment area, and called into the Wildlife Hotline at 877-823-6926 for Recovery personnel to arrange pick up.</p> <p>It is critical that clean up teams not dispose of dead marine organisms (invertebrates, crustaceans, anything other than birds or mammals). Stockpile it in a marked area above the high tide line and a Natural Resource Damage Assessment (NRDA) field team will come by around midday/before high tide to ID and catalogue the spill related mortality.</p> <p>Do not initiate any on-shore response or cleanup at Coal Oil Point without consulting the USFWS and California Dept of Fish and Wildlife.</p>					
<b>SAFETY MESSAGE</b>					
All response personnel are to be cautious of moving vehicles at all times and look in all directions before proceeding. Response personnel should be aware that all railroad tracks are in active use and should show extreme caution when operating in vicinity of tracks.					
<b>HISTORICAL/CULTURAL GUIDELINES</b>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Leave cultural materials in place at the site of discovery, and mark its location.</li> <li>Stop clean-up work in the vicinity surrounding the site, within a 6ft radius.</li> <li>Immediately inform the field supervisor, who in turn, should immediately inform the FOSC and/or an appropriately designated cultural resource specialist. Obtain/provide location on map by indicating latitude/longitude.</li> </ul>					
<b>Report All Injuries require a immediate notification to Direct Supervisor.</b>					
<b>9. Communications (radio and/or phone contact numbers needed for this assignment)</b>					
Name/Function	Radio Freq /System/Channel		Phone	Cell/Pager	
<b>10. Prepared By</b>	<b>Date/Time</b>	<b>11. Reviewed By (PSC)</b>	<b>Date / Time</b>	<b>12. Reviewed By (OSC)</b>	<b>Date / Time</b>
Steve Browne	05/28/2015 14:00	Dan Sobleski <i>DS</i>	05/28/2015 17:00	Chris Gregory <i>W</i>	05/28/2015 17:00
<b>ASSIGNMENT LIST</b>		05/28/2015 19:36		ICS 204-CG (Rev.10/07)	

Emergency Communications

Medical:

Evacuation:

Other:

10. Prepared By

Date/Time

11. Reviewed By (PSC)

Date / Time

12. Reviewed By (OSC)

Date / Time

Steve Browne

05/28/2015 14:00

Dan Sobieski

*DS*

05/28/2015 17:00

Chris Gregory

*CG*

05/28/2015 17:00

ASSIGNMENT LIST

05/28/2015 19:36

ICS 204-CG (Rev.10/07)

<b>1. Incident Name</b> Refugio Incident		<b>2. Operational Period (Date/Time)</b> From 05/29/2015 06:00 To 05/30/2015 05:59		<b>Operational Period</b> Ops Period 9	<b>Assignment List</b> ATTACHMENT ICS 204a
<b>3. Branch</b> Recovery Branch		<b>4. Division/Group/Staging</b> Division O/P			
<b>5. Strike Team/Task Force/Resource(Identifier)</b> Team		<b>6. Leader</b> Team Leader		<b>7. Assignment Location</b>	
<b>8. Work Assignment Special Instructions, Special Equipment/Supplies Needed for Assignment</b> <b>DIVISION O/P MINIMIZATION MEASURES</b> <p><b>Habitat-specific Measures</b> These measures are intended to minimize impacts to all biological resources within the habitat and should be implemented to the extent possible regardless of whether listed species are present.</p> <p><b>Riparian</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Avoid entering wetted areas as much as possible.</li> <li>• Avoid disturbing vegetation as much as possible.</li> <li>• The number of access routes, size of staging areas, and the total area of the response should be limited to the minimum necessary to achieve the mission.</li> <li>• During the typical breeding season for riparian birds (March 1 – September 15), a biologist should survey riparian vegetation to identify, flag and avoid nests as much as possible.</li> <li>• Vegetation should be hand trimmed to remove affected portions as necessary; roots should be left in place.</li> <li>• Response activities should avoid or minimize changes in channel morphology</li> <li>• No heavy equipment (bobcats, back hoes, etc.) or earth moving in, or next to the creek shall be used without prior DFW approval.</li> <li>• Any listed plant species should be flagged and avoided.</li> <li>• For areas potentially occupied by California red-legged frogs, least Bell's vireos, southwestern willow flycatchers, see species-specific minimization measures.</li> </ul> <p><b>Sandy Beach/Dune</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Avoid entering vegetated dune habitat as much as possible.</li> <li>• If vehicle traffic is required in the beach, travel should be restricted to the wet sand as much as possible and should avoid driving over wrack.</li> <li>• Vehicle traffic should be operated at slow enough speeds to avoid/minimize impacts to wildlife (approximately 5 to 10 miles per hour).</li> <li>• Use pre-existing access routes through dune habitat; if new access routes are necessary a biologist should be consulted on their location.</li> <li>• Manual oil removal techniques should be used as much as possible.</li> <li>• All trash or anything that would attract wildlife to the work area should be removed on a daily basis.</li> <li>• Dead oiled wildlife should be removed or buried to minimize the secondary oiling of scavenging species.</li> <li>• For areas potentially occupied by western snowy plovers and/or California least terns, see species-specific minimization measures.</li> </ul> <p><b>Estuarine</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Avoid entering wetted habitat as much as possible.</li> <li>• Avoid disturbing vegetation as much as possible.</li> <li>• Utilize existing access routes; if new access routes are necessary a biologist should be consulted on their location.</li> <li>• A biologist should be present throughout the duration of the cleanup activities.</li> <li>• Any listed plant species should be flagged and avoided.</li> <li>• A biologist should look for nests and establish suitable buffer areas to prevent impacts</li> <li>• For areas potentially occupied by tidewater gobies or light-footed clapper rails, see species-specific minimization measures.</li> </ul> <p><b>Species-specific Measures</b> These measures are specifically targeted to minimize impacts to listed species during initial response. USFWS should be contacted immediately to provide incident-specific measures to best protect these species.</p> <p><b>Tidewater goby</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Equipment and foot traffic entering wetted areas should be avoided to the maximum extent practical to prevent crushing tidewater gobies, their burrows, and eggs.</li> <li>• If supplemental water is used to flush culverts recommend gradually increasing the intensity/volume during the flush, as tidewater gobies aren't strong swimmers and could be injured or killed if there were sudden high currents. As the flow is being gradually increased, a biologist should be monitoring the culvert exit for tidewater gobies.</li> <li>• Prior to initiation of any dewatering or diversions, a qualified biologist should install 1/8 inch block nets outside the impact areas to exclude tidewater gobies. If widely separated sites are involved, more than one set of block nets should be placed to protect the work area. The nets should be installed on the first day of work and monitored thereafter for the duration of the work.</li> <li>• Once the block nets are secured, qualified biologist(s) should remove all tidewater gobies found between the block nets using a 1/8 inch seine and dip nets, and relocate tidewater gobies to suitable habitat downstream of the proposed project site.</li> <li>• If activities requiring block nets cannot be completed in one day, a new set or successive sets of block nets should be deployed each day, and subsequent surveys and capture/relocation performed accordingly. Fish released from one day's work should not be released into areas projected to be excavated on successive days.</li> <li>• Should dewatering occur, any pumps used should be fitted with an anti-entrapment device(s) to prevent tidewater gobies from being drawn into the pump or impinged on intake screening.</li> <li>• Prior to initiation of activities within occupied habitat, an informal tailgate session should be performed in order to inform response personnel about</li> </ul>					
<b>10. Prepared By</b> Steve Browne	<b>Date/Time</b> 05/28/2015 14:00	<b>11. Reviewed By (PSC)</b> Dan Sobieski	<b>Date / Time</b> 05/28/2015 17:00	<b>12. Reviewed By (OSC)</b> Chris Gregory	<b>Date / Time</b> 05/28/2015 17:00
<b>ASSIGNMENT LIST</b>		05/28/2015 19:36		ICS 204-CG (Rev.10/07)	

the tidewater goby avoidance/ minimization measures to be implemented during the response.

9. Communications (radio and/or phone contact numbers needed for this assignment)

<input type="checkbox"/> Map/ Chart	<input type="checkbox"/> Weather Forecast/Tides/Currents	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

10. Prepared By	Date/Time	11. Reviewed By (PSC)	Date / Time	12. Reviewed By (OSC)	Date / Time
Steve Browne	05/28/2015 14:00	Dan Sobieski <i>DS</i>	05/28/2015 17:00	Chris Gregory <i>CG</i>	05/28/2015 17:00
ASSIGNMENT LIST		05/28/2015 19:36		ICS 204-CG (Rev.10/07)	

<b>1. Incident Name</b> Refugio Incident		<b>2. Operational Period (Date/Time)</b> From 05/29/2015 06:00 To 05/30/2015 05:59		<b>Operational Period</b> Ops Period 9	<b>Assignment List</b> ICS 204-CG
<b>3. Branch</b> Recovery Branch		<b>4. Division/Group/Staging</b> Protection Group			
<b>Task Force/Strike Team</b>		<b>Team</b>			
<b>5. Operational Personnel</b>		<b>Name</b>	<b>Affiliation</b>	<b>Contact#(s)</b>	
Operations Section Chief		Chris Gregory	Witt O'Brien's	702-802-1849	
Branch Director		Jason Bergeron	Witt O'Brien's	281-414-7742	
Division/Group Supervisor/STAM		R. Delgado	Patriot	362-244-4408	
<b>6. Resources Assigned</b> 'X' indicates 204a attachment with additional instructions					
<b>Qty x Size (Unit)</b>	<b>Strike Team/Task Force/Resource Identifier</b>	<b>Leader</b>	<b>Contact#</b>	<b># Of Persons</b>	<b>Notes</b>
1 (each)	Task Force 1	Ruben D	CH 10	4	Report to Staging at 0600
<b>7. Work Assignments</b>					
As directed, deploy and maintain strategies per the Area Contingency Plan.					
<b>8. Special Instructions</b>					
<p>Follow site strategies as per ACP, deploying boom, sorbents and fence stakes.  PPE: Tyvek suits, gloves, safety glasses, neoprene boots. PFDs are required within 10' of water or presents a risk of drowning.  Offshore work on vessels are required a PFD.</p> <p>Instructions for Dead Wildlife and Natural Resource Protection.</p> <p>Any LIVE oiled wildlife (birds, mammals, or sea turtles) observed or incidentally collected in clean up operations should be immediately called in to the Wildlife Hotline at 877-823-6926.</p> <p>Any DEAD oiled birds, mammals, or sea turtles observed as part of cleanup operations should be called in to the team's supervisor. Supervisors can instruct the team in separating the oiled animal from the regular waste stream and (ideally) collecting it in a separate plastic bag, labeled with division/assignment area, and called into the Wildlife Hotline at 877-823-6926 for Recovery personnel to arrange pick up.</p> <p>It is critical that clean up teams not dispose of dead marine organisms (invertebrates, crustaceans, anything other than birds or mammals). Stockpile it in a marked area above the high tide line and a Natural Resource Damage Assessment (NRDA) field team will come by around midday/before high tide to ID and catalogue the spill related mortality.</p> <p>Do not initiate any on-shore response or cleanup at Coal Oil Point without consulting the USFWS and California Dept of Fish and Wildlife.  On Water: Avoid entering kelp beds as much as possible. Avoid boat traffic traveling near or through flocks of seabirds resting on water, stay 1000 ft away from nesting seabirds. If sea otter is observed keep clear and call Mike Harris immediately, 831-212-7090.</p> <p><b>SAFETY MESSAGE</b>  All response personnel are to be cautious of moving vehicles at all times and look in all directions before proceeding. Response personnel should be aware that all railroad tracks are in active use and should show extreme caution when operating in vicinity of tracks.</p> <p><b>HISTORICAL/CULTURAL GUIDELINES</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Leave cultural materials in place at the site of discovery, and mark its location.</li> <li>• Stop clean-up work in the vicinity surrounding the site, within a 6ft radius.</li> <li>• Immediately inform the field supervisor, who in turn, should immediately inform the FOSC and/or an appropriately designated cultural resource specialist. Obtain/provide location on map by indicating latitude/longitude.</li> </ul> <p><b>Report All Injuries require a immediate notification to Direct Supervisor.</b></p>					
<b>9. Communications (radio and/or phone contact numbers needed for this assignment)</b>					
<b>Name/Function</b>	<b>Radio Freq./System/Channel</b>		<b>Phone</b>	<b>Cell/Pager</b>	
Marine VHF	CH 10		562-244-4408		
<b>10. Prepared By</b> Steve Browne <b>Date/Time</b> 05/27/2015 14:00					
<b>11. Reviewed By (PSC)</b> D. Sobieski <b>Date / Time</b> 05/27/2015 17:00		<b>12. Reviewed By (OSC)</b> Chris Gregory <b>Date / Time</b> 05/27/2015 17:00			
<b>ASSIGNMENT LIST</b>		05/28/2015 18:57		ICS 204-CG (Rev.10/07)	

Emergency Communications

Medical: 911

Evacuation: 911

Other: 911

10. Prepared By

Steve Browne

Date/Time

05/27/2015 14:00

11. Reviewed By (PSC)

D. Sobieski

Date / Time

05/27/2015 17:00

12. Reviewed By (OSC)

Chris Gregory

Date / Time

05/27/2015 17:00

ASSIGNMENT LIST

05/28/2015 18:57

ICS 204-CG (Rev.10/07)

<b>1. Incident Name</b> Refugio Incident	<b>2. Operational Period (Date/Time)</b> From 05/29/2015 06:00 To 05/30/2015 05:59	<b>Operational Period</b> Ops Period 9	<b>Assignment List</b> ATTACHMENT ICS 204a
<b>3. Branch</b> Recovery Branch	<b>4. Division/Group/Staging</b> Protection Group		
<b>5. Strike Team/Task Force/Resource(Identifier)</b>	<b>6. Leader</b>	<b>7. Assignment Location</b>	
<b>Team</b>	<b>Team Leader</b>		

### 8. Work Assignment Special Instructions, Special Equipment/Supplies Needed for Assignment

#### PROTECTION GROUP MINIMIZATION MEASURES

##### Habitat-specific Measures

These measures are intended to minimize impacts to all biological resources within the habitat and should be implemented to the extent possible regardless of whether listed species are present.

##### Marine

- Avoid entering kelp beds as much as possible.
- Avoid boat traffic traveling near or through flocks of seabirds resting in the water.
- Have a wildlife monitor present on all boats.
- No spill response activities should take place within 1,000 feet of nesting seabirds.
- If a sea otter is observed, keep all response activities as far away from the animal(s) as possible until an expert can be consulted.

##### Riparian

- Avoid entering wetted areas as much as possible.
- Avoid disturbing vegetation as much as possible.
- The number of access routes, size of staging areas, and the total area of the response should be limited to the minimum necessary to achieve the mission.
- During the typical breeding season for riparian birds (March 1 – September 15), a biologist should survey riparian vegetation to identify, flag and avoid nests as much as possible.
- Vegetation should be hand trimmed to remove affected portions as necessary; roots should be left in place.
- Response activities should avoid or minimize changes in channel morphology.
- No heavy equipment (bobcats, back hoes, etc.) or earth moving in, or next to the creek shall be used without prior DFW approval.
- Any listed plant species should be flagged and avoided.
- For areas potentially occupied by California red-legged frogs, least Bell's vireos, southwestern willow flycatchers, see species-specific minimization measures.

##### Sandy Beach/Dune

- Avoid entering vegetated dune habitat as much as possible.
- If vehicle traffic is required in the beach, travel should be restricted to the wet sand as much as possible and should avoid driving over wrack.
- Vehicle traffic should be operated at slow enough speeds to avoid/minimize impacts to wildlife (approximately 5 to 10 miles per hour).
- Use pre-existing access routes through dune habitat; if new access routes are necessary a biologist should be consulted on their location.
- Manual oil removal techniques should be used as much as possible.
- All trash or anything that would attract wildlife to the work area should be removed on a daily basis.
- Dead oiled wildlife should be removed or buried to minimize the secondary oiling of scavenging species.
- For areas potentially occupied by western snowy plovers and/or California least terns, see species-specific minimization measures.

##### Estuarine

- Avoid entering wetted habitat as much as possible.
- Avoid disturbing vegetation as much as possible.
- Utilize existing access routes; if new access routes are necessary a biologist should be consulted on their location.
- A biologist should be present throughout the duration of the cleanup activities.
- Any listed plant species should be flagged and avoided.
- A biologist should look for nests and establish suitable buffer areas to prevent impacts.
- For areas potentially occupied by tidewater gobies or light-footed clapper rails, see species-specific minimization measures.

##### Coastal Bluff

- Utilize existing access routes; if new access routes are necessary a biologist should be consulted on their location.
- Previously-disturbed areas should be used for equipment staging and vehicle parking to the maximum extent practical.
- Any listed plant species should be flagged and avoided.

##### Species-specific Measures

These measures are specifically targeted to minimize impacts to listed species during initial response, USFWS should be contacted immediately to provide incident-specific measures to best protect these species.

##### Tidewater goby

- Equipment and foot traffic entering wetted areas should be avoided to the maximum extent practical to prevent crushing tidewater gobies, their burrows, and eggs.
- If supplemental water is used to flush culverts recommend gradually increasing the intensity/volume during the flush, as tidewater gobies aren't strong swimmers and could be injured or killed if there were sudden high currents. As the flow is being gradually increased, a biologist should be monitoring the culvert exit for tidewater gobies.

<b>10. Prepared By</b> Steve Browne	<b>Date/Time</b> 05/27/2015 14:00	<b>11. Reviewed By (PSC)</b> D. Sobieski	<b>Date / Time</b> 05/27/2015 17:00	<b>12. Reviewed By (OSC)</b> Chris Gregory	<b>Date / Time</b> 05/27/2015 17:00
<b>ASSIGNMENT LIST</b>			05/28/2015 18:57		

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- Prior to initiation of any dewatering or diversions, a qualified biologist should install 1/8 inch block nets outside the impact areas to exclude tidewater gobies. If widely separated sites are involved, more than one set of block nets should be placed to protect the work area. The nets should be installed on the first day of work and monitored thereafter for the duration of the work.
- Once the block nets are secured, qualified biologist(s) should remove all tidewater gobies found between the block nets using a 1/8 inch seine and dip nets, and relocate tidewater gobies to suitable habitat downstream of the proposed project site.
- If activities requiring block nets cannot be completed in one day, a new set or successive sets of block nets should be deployed each day, and subsequent surveys and capture/relocation performed accordingly. Fish released from one day's work should not be released into areas projected to be excavated on successive days.
- Should dewatering occur, any pumps used should be fitted with an anti-entrapment device(s) to prevent tidewater gobies from being drawn into the pump or impinged on intake screening.
- Prior to initiation of activities within occupied habitat, an informal tailgate session should be performed in order to inform response personnel about the tidewater goby avoidance/ minimization measures to be implemented during the response.

#### Least Bell's vireos and/or southwestern willow flycatchers

- Disturbance of riparian vegetation should be avoided as much as possible.
- A qualified biologist should conduct surveys within suitable habitat for least Bell's vireos and southwestern willow flycatchers during the nesting season (March 1 – September 15) prior to disturbance of riparian vegetation to identify and establish exclusion buffers around any nests (generally at least 500 feet).
- Manual equipment should be used in occupied habitat as much as possible to minimize disturbance from noise.
- If vegetation removal is required, roots should be left in place as much as possible.
- A qualified biologist should be present as much as possible during activities that impact suitable habitat.

#### California least tern and/or Western snowy plover

- All responders should be informed of the potential for western snowy plovers and/or California least terns to be impacted and of the avoidance/minimization measures being implemented.
- A qualified biologist should identify areas that may contain nests or chicks, and any entry into these areas should be avoided.
- Any work required within nesting areas should be accompanied by a qualified biologist.
- A qualified biologist should identify and demarcate access and egress routes.
- The number of vehicles and number of vehicle trips should be reduced to the minimum needed to achieve the mission.
- All activities near nests or chicks should occur on the lower beach (wet sand), if possible.
- Watch for and avoid western snowy plovers sheltering in tire tracks and sandy depressions.
- If vehicles are used, speed should be kept to less than 10 mph, and vehicles should remain on the lower beach (wet sand), if possible. If it is not possible to remain on the lower beach (e.g., it is high tide), responders should stop every 100 m and scan ahead with binoculars to look for western snowy plovers and California least terns on the beach.
- The amount of wrack, shells, and natural debris removed from the beach should be minimized. If shoreline pre-cleaning is necessary, debris should be stockpiled in an appropriate location (avoiding nesting locations) and returned to the beach after the threat of oil is gone, to the extent practical.

#### California red-legged frog

- A qualified biologist should survey the work area prior to the onset of response activities to identify California red-legged frog egg masses, tadpoles, juveniles and adults.
- All egg masses should be avoided as much as possible and should only be relocated by a qualified biologist if oiling is imminent or response activities are sure to injure or kill the eggs.
- Tadpoles, juveniles and adults that could be injured or killed by exposure to oil or response activities should be relocated by a qualified biologist to a nearby suitable habitat that would not be impacted by response activities (ideally, upstream in the same drainage, or in the same watershed).
- After California red-legged frogs have been relocated outside of the work area, exclusion fencing (silt fence or similar) can be installed to minimize frogs from re-entering the work area. Fences should be inspected daily and should not be expected to completely prevent re-entry.
- After California red-legged frogs have been relocated outside of the work area, exclusion fencing (silt fence or similar) can be installed to minimize frogs from re-entering the work area. Fences should be inspected by a qualified biologist each morning and should not be expected to completely prevent re-entry.
- Open excavations and trenches should be covered each night to prevent entrapment of frogs.
- If vegetation removal is necessary, roots should remain in place as much as possible.

#### 9. Communications (radio and/or phone contact numbers needed for this assignment)

<input type="checkbox"/> Map/ Chart	<input type="checkbox"/> Weather Forecast/Tides/Currents	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

<b>10. Prepared By</b>	<b>Date/Time</b>	<b>11. Reviewed By (PSC)</b>	<b>Date / Time</b>	<b>12. Reviewed By (OSC)</b>	<b>Date / Time</b>
Steve Browne	05/27/2015 14:00	D. Sobieski <i>ms</i>	05/27/2015 17:00	Chris Gregory <i>W</i>	05/27/2015 17:00
<b>ASSIGNMENT LIST</b>		05/28/2015 18:57		ICS 204-CG (Rev.10/07)	

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<b>1. Incident Name</b> Refugio Incident		<b>2. Operational Period (Date/Time)</b> From 05/29/2015 06:00 To 05/30/2015 05:59		<b>Operational Period</b> Ops Period 9	<b>Assignment List</b> ICS 204-CG
<b>3. Branch</b>		<b>4. Division/Group/Staging</b> Pipeline Repair Group			
<b>Task Force/Strike Team</b>		<b>Team</b>			
<b>5. Operational Personnel</b>		<b>Name</b>	<b>Affiliation</b>	<b>Contact#(s)</b>	
Operations Section Chief		Chris Grgory	Witt O'Briens	702-802-1849	
Branch Director					
Division/Group Supervisor/STAM		Maggie Walden	U.S. EPA	415-940-1109	
<b>6. Resources Assigned</b>					
*X indicates 204a attachment with additional instructions					
<b>Qty x Size (Unit)</b>	<b>Strike Team/Task Force/Resource Identifier</b>	<b>Leader</b>	<b>Contact#</b>	<b># Of Persons</b>	<b>Notes</b>
1 (each)	Culvert Task Force	Rich Hartwig	562-452-6926	0	18 Pacific Petroleum, 1 Santec, EPA start team (4)
1	Excavation Task force	Maggie Walden	415-940-1109	0	Excavation and Verification team (14), Pacific Petroleum (18), Santac (1), EPA start team (4), Assessment Team (6)
16 (each)	Pressure Washers			0	Excavation Task force
<b>7. Work Assignments</b>					
Excavation Task force will carry out operations as per the Attached Excavation plan.					
Culvert Task Force Shall: -Area 2, Section 2 (Under US 101): fabricate containment berm (see Area 2, section 1 fabrication standards from 5/20/15 Rev-04. -Wash interior of concrete culvert utilizing a rotating pressure wash system, using fresh water to remove all crude oil contaminants until water is visibly clean and clear. Visual concurrence should be verified and witnessed by an authorized environmental representative. Pipeline oil removal operations will continue throughout evening					
<b>8. Special Instructions</b>					
<b>Excavation Task Force</b> Safety Officers and air monitoring shall be present during operations Prior to excavations archeologist shall be consulted and if there are any cultural or historic resource concerns, archeologist shall be present to monitor the operations					
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A minimum of 25 feet from the potential release locations shall be maintained</li> <li>2. All recovered oil shall be quantified and disposed of in accordance with the waste management plan.</li> </ol>					
Volunteers: 1-800-228-4544 Claims: 866-753-3619 Public Affairs/JIC: 805-696-1188 State Park Law Enforcement: 951-443-2969 Sheriff's Dispatch: 805-692-5743					
Instructions for Dead Wildlife and Natural Resource Protection.					
<b>HAZARD MITIGATION</b>					
-All personnel operating in the restricted area shall wear level D ( hard hats, safety toe boots, safety glasses, FRC clothing). -Respiratory protection ( full face air purifying respirator with OV-P100 cartridges) may be required to be used by all personnel based on continuous air monitoring readings. -Engineering controls such as vapor barriers and portable ventilation shall be used in the evacuation area prior to use of respiratory protection. -All personnel are reminded to stay hydrated and take breaks as needed. - Notify Assistant Safety Officer if safety issues arise.					
<b>SAFETY MESSAGE</b>					
All response personnel are to be cautious of moving vehicles at all times and look in all directions before proceeding. Response personnel should be aware that all railroad tracks are in active use and should show extreme caution when operating in vicinity of tracks.					
<b>10. Prepared By</b>	<b>Date/Time</b>	<b>11. Reviewed By (PSC)</b>	<b>Date / Time</b>	<b>12. Reviewed By (OSC)</b>	<b>Date / Time</b>
Steve Browne	05/28/2015 16:22	Dan Sobieski <i>ms</i>	05/28/2015 17:00	Chris Gregory <i>CJW</i>	05/28/2015 17:00
<b>ASSIGNMENT LIST</b>		05/28/2015 18:55		ICS 204-CG (Rev.10/07)	

## HISTORICAL/CULTURAL GUIDELINES

- Leave cultural materials in place at the site of discovery, and mark its location.
- Stop clean-up work in the vicinity surrounding the site, within a 6ft radius.
- Immediately inform the field supervisor, who in turn, should immediately inform the FOSC and/or an appropriately designated cultural resource specialist. Obtain/provide location on map by indicating latitude/longitude.

Report All Injuries require a immediate notification to Direct Supervisor.

## 9. Communications (radio and/or phone contact numbers needed for this assignment)

Name/Function	Radio Freq./System/Channel	Phone	Cell/Pager
Emergency Communications			
Medical:	Evacuation:	Other:	

10. Prepared By	Date/Time	11. Reviewed By (PSC)	Date / Time	12. Reviewed By (OSC)	Date / Time
Steve Browne	05/28/2015 16:22	Dan Sobieski <i>ms</i>	05/28/2015 17:00	Chris Gregory <i>cm</i>	05/28/2015 17:00

ASSIGNMENT LIST

05/28/2015 18:55

ICS 204-CG (Rev.10/07)

<b>1. Incident Name</b> Refugio Incident		<b>2. Operational Period (Date/Time)</b> From 05/29/2015 06:00 To 05/30/2015 05:59		<b>Operational Period</b> Ops Period 9	<b>Assignment List</b> ICS 204-CG
<b>3. Branch</b>		<b>4. Division/Group/Staging</b> Law - Security Group			
<b>Task Force/Strike Team</b>		<b>Team</b>			
<b>5. Operational Personnel</b>		<b>Name</b>	<b>Affiliation</b>	<b>Contact#(s)</b>	
Operations Section Chief		Chris Gregory	Witt O'Brien's	702-802-1849	
Branch Director		Brian Olmstead			
Division/Group Supervisor/STAM		Bryan Holmsted			
<b>6. Resources Assigned</b>					
*X indicates 204a attachment with additional instructions					
Qty x Size (Unit)	Strike Team/Task Force/Resource Identifier	Leader	Contact#	# Of Persons	Notes
1 (each)	Law Enforcement Team	B. McVay		10	
14	Security Land	B. McVay	805-617-5735	0	Sheriff, State Parks, HCP, Fish and Wildlife
1 (each)	Response Personnel - Security Guard @ Source Site, Night Ops - ISS Security				
1 (each)	Vehicle - Security Vehicle - ISS Security				
1 (each)	Boat - CA Fish & Wildlife 58' Patrol Boat				
4 (each)	Personnel - Patrol Boat Personnel				
1 (each)	Personnel - Security-Law Enforcement Technical Specialist				
1 (each)	Personnel - Night time Security Officer for Wildlife Branch Equipment & Evidence - E1 Capitan/Del Mar Camp				
<b>7. Work Assignments</b>					
Prevent unauthorized persons from entering or remaining in the spill area. Contact and identify all persons not readily identifiable. Escort any unauthorized person from the area.					
Land units- Contact any unidentified vehicle parked in the area with emphasis on highway 101 where access to the beach can be made. Remove all unauthorized persons and vehicles. Do not loiter on or around the railway.					
Water units- Contact any unidentified vessels entering or in the spill zone. Divert or escort unauthorized vessels from the spill area					
<b>8. Special Instructions</b>					
Identify any persons or vessels that may need decontamination. Personnel are reminded to stay hydrated and work rest regimen as necessary.					
Instructions for Dead Wildlife and Natural Resource Protection.					
Any LIVE oiled wildlife (birds, mammals, or sea turtles) observed or incidentally collected in clean up operations should be immediately called in to the Wildlife Hotline at 877-823-6926.					
Any DEAD oiled birds, mammals, or sea turtles observed as part of cleanup operations should be called in to the team's supervisor. Supervisors can instruct the team in separating the oiled animal from the regular waste stream and (ideally) collecting it in a separate plastic bag, labeled with division/assignment area, and called into the Wildlife Hotline at 877-823-6926 for Recovery personnel to arrange pick up.					
It is critical that clean up teams not dispose of dead marine organisms (invertebrates, crustaceans, anything other than birds or mammals). Stockpile it in a marked area above the high tide line and a Natural Resource Damage Assessment (NRDA) field team will come by around midday/before high tide to ID and catalogue the spill related mortality.					
Do not initiate any on-shore response or cleanup at Coal Oil Point without consulting the USFWS and California Dept of Fish and Wildlife.					
On Water: Avoid entering kelp beds as much as possible. Avoid boat traffic traveling near or through flocks of seabirds resting on water, stay 1000 ft					
<b>10. Prepared By</b>	<b>Date/Time</b>	<b>11. Reviewed By (PSC)</b>	<b>Date / Time</b>	<b>12. Reviewed By (OSC)</b>	<b>Date / Time</b>
Steve Browne	05/28/2015 14:00	D. Sobieski	05/28/2015 17:00	Chris Gregory	05/28/2015 17:00
<b>ASSIGNMENT LIST</b>		05/28/2015 18:49		ICS 204-CG (Rev.10/07)	

away from nesting seabirds. If sea otter is observed keep clear and call Mike Harris immediately. 831-212-7090

#### SAFETY MESSAGE

All response personnel are to be cautious of moving vehicles at all times and look in all directions before proceeding. Response personnel should be aware that all railroad tracks are in active use and should show extreme caution when operating in vicinity of tracks.

#### HISTORICAL/CULTURAL GUIDELINES

- Leave cultural materials in place at the site of discovery, and mark its location.
- Stop clean-up work in the vicinity surrounding the site, within a 6ft radius.
- Immediately inform the field supervisor, who in turn, should immediately inform the FOSC and/or an appropriately designated cultural resource specialist. Obtain/provide location on map by indicating latitude/longitude.

**Report All Injuries require a immediate notification to Direct Supervisor.**

#### 9. Communications (radio and/or phone contact numbers needed for this assignment)

Name/Function	Radio Freq./System/Channel	Phone	Cell/Pager
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#### Emergency Communications

Medical:	911	Evacuation:	911	Other:	911
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10. Prepared By	Date/Time	11. Reviewed By (PSC)	Date / Time	12. Reviewed By (OSC)	Date / Time
Steve Browne	05/28/2015 14:00	D. Sobleski <i>ms</i>	05/28/2015 17:00	Chris Gregory <i>CRG</i>	05/28/2015 17:00

#### ASSIGNMENT LIST

05/28/2015 18:49

ICS 204-CG (Rev.10/07)

<b>1. Incident Name</b> Refugio Incident		<b>2. Operational Period (Date/Time)</b> From 05/29/2015 06:00 To 05/30/2015 05:59		<b>Operational Period</b> Ops Period 9	<b>Assignment List</b> ICS 204-CG
<b>3. Branch</b> Air Operations Branch		<b>4. Division/Group/Staging</b>			
<b>Task Force/Strike Team</b>		<b>Team</b>			
<b>5. Operational Personnel</b>		<b>Name</b>	<b>Affiliation</b>	<b>Contact#(s)</b>	
Operations Section Chief		Chris Gregory	Witt O'Brien's	702-802-1849	
Branch Director		Kyle Jellison	Witt O'Brien's	954-218-4935	
<b>6. Resources Assigned</b>					
'X' indicates 204a attachment with additional instructions					
<b>Qty x Size (Unit)</b>	<b>Strike Team/Task Force/Resource Identifier</b>	<b>Leader</b>	<b>Contact#</b>	<b># Of Persons</b>	<b>Notes</b>
1 (each)	Strike Team 1 Overflight / Command and Control	Mark Wroble	310-613-2566	2	Aspen Helo for Command and Control Tactical
2 (each)	Helicopter from Aspen Air, 4-6 Passenger			0	
<b>7. Work Assignments</b>					
Provide Coordination of Air Ops in the Area of Operations. Enforce temporary flight restrictions (TFR) within the norms of safety. Refer to Airops 220 for flight manifest.					
<b>8. Special Instructions</b>					
<b>Air Ops Minimization Measures</b>  Maintain minimum altitude of 500 feet above sea level.					
<b>SAFETY MESSAGE</b> All response personnel are to be cautious of moving vehicles at all times and look in all directions before proceeding. Response personnel should be aware that all railroad tracks are in active use and should show extreme caution when operating in vicinity of tracks.  Report All Injuries require a immediate notification to Direct Supervisor.					
<b>9. Communications (radio and/or phone contact numbers needed for this assignment)</b>					
<b>Name/Function</b>	<b>Radio Freq /System/Channel</b>	<b>Phone</b>	<b>Cell/Pager</b>		
123.02 MHZ	VHF channel 10&16				
<b>Emergency Communications</b>					
<b>Medical:</b>		<b>Evacuation:</b>		<b>Other:</b>	
<b>10. Prepared By</b>		<b>Date/Time</b>	<b>11. Reviewed By (PSC)</b>	<b>Date / Time</b>	<b>12. Reviewed By (OSC)</b>
Steve Browne		05/28/2015 14:00	D. Sobieski	05/28/2015 17:00	Chris Gregory
<b>ASSIGNMENT LIST</b>		05/28/2015 18:47		05/28/2015 17:00	

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<b>1. Incident Name</b> Refugio Incident		<b>2. Operational Period (Date/Time)</b> From 05/29/2015 06:00 To 05/30/2015 05:59		<b>Operational Period</b> Ops Period 9	<b>Assignment List</b> ICS 204-CG
<b>3. Branch</b>		<b>4. Division/Group/Staging</b> SCAT			
<b>Task Force/Strike Team</b>		<b>Team</b>			
<b>5. Operational Personnel</b>		<b>Name</b>	<b>Affiliation</b>	<b>Contact#(s)</b>	
Operations Section Chief		D. Sobieski (PSC) and M. Boggs			
Branch Director					
Division/Group Supervisor/STAM		Craig Haffner	CDFW-OSPR	707-718-6948	
<b>6. Resources Assigned</b> <span style="float: right;">'X' indicates 204a attachment with additional instructions</span>					
<b>Qty x Size (Unit)</b>	<b>Strike Team/Task Force/Resource Identifier</b>	<b>Leader</b>	<b>Contact#</b>	<b># Of Persons</b>	<b>Notes</b>
1 (each)	SCAT Team 1	Jennifer Gold	805-450-8695	4	Divisions K work with Ops
1 (each)	SCAT Team 2	Steve Gibson	562-342-7213	4	Divisions R
1 (each)	SCAT Team 3	Sonia Torres	562-370-6794	4	Division J work with Ops
1 (each)	SCAT Team 4	Diana Grosso	661-426-5276	4	Division I
<b>7. Work Assignments</b>					
<p>Report to Forward Command Post at Refugio State Park at 0700. Meet at Red Barn. Team 5 will meet at Devereaux Slough          POC BM1 Judan Fields 415-559-9985 at SCAT Field Base.          Receive assignments, read and sign site safety plan and calibrate.          Complete SCAT assignments by 1500 hrs return to ICP at 1600 hrs for briefing with Scat Coordinator.          POT report to ICP at 0700 hrs.</p>					
<b>8. Special Instructions</b>					
<p>PPE is available from OPS on scene.          Report oiled wildlife to Wildlife Branch Director or Deputy. Refer public wildlife reports to OWCN 877-823-6926.          Refer all media request to PIO Steve Gonzales 916-539-6129.          Refer public wildlife reports to OWCN 877-823-6926.          Scat Teams to assess staging and waste stockpiles areas for environmental sensitivity and report back to SCAT coordinator          For cultural/Archeological concerns, Sean Ross, Field observer coordinator 415-720-4166 &amp; Lt. Mike Horn, Warden 760-964-2312</p> <p>Volunteers: 888-567-SERV          Claims: 866-753-3619          Public Affairs/JIC: 805-696-1188          State Park Law Enforcement: 951-443-2969          Sheriff's Dispatch: 805-692-5743</p> <p>Instructions for Dead Wildlife and Natural Resource Protection:</p> <p>Any LIVE oiled wildlife (birds, mammals, or sea turtles) observed or incidentally collected in clean up operations should be immediately called in to the Wildlife Hotline at 877-823-6926.</p> <p>Any DEAD oiled birds, mammals, or sea turtles observed as part of cleanup operations should be called in to the team's supervisor. Supervisors can instruct the team in separating the oiled animal from the regular waste stream and (ideally) collecting it in a separate plastic bag, labeled with division/assignment area, and called into the Wildlife Hotline at 877-823-6926 for Recovery personnel to arrange pick up.</p> <p>It is critical that clean up teams not dispose of dead marine organisms (invertebrates, crustaceans, anything other than birds or mammals). Stockpile it in a marked area above the high tide line and a Natural Resource Damage Assessment (NRDA) field team will come by around midday/before high tide to ID and catalogue the spill related mortality.</p> <p>Do not initiate any on-shore response or cleanup at Coal Oil Point without consulting the USFWS and California Dept of Fish and Wildlife.</p>					
<b>HISTORICAL/CULTURAL GUIDELINES</b>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Leave cultural materials in place at the site of discovery, and mark its location.</li> <li>• Stop clean-up work in the vicinity surrounding the site, within a 6ft radius.</li> </ul>					
<b>10. Prepared By</b>		<b>Date/Time</b>	<b>11. Reviewed By (PSC)</b>	<b>Date / Time</b>	<b>12. Reviewed By (OSC)</b>
Steve Browne		05/28/2015 14:00	D. Sobieski <i>ms</i>	05/28/2015 17:00	Chris Gregory <i>CR</i>
<b>ASSIGNMENT LIST</b>		05/28/2015 18:58		05/28/2015 17:00	
ICS 204-CG (Rev.10/07)					

- Immediately inform the field supervisor, who in turn, should immediately inform the FOSC and/or an appropriately designated cultural resource specialist. Obtain/provide location on map by indicating latitude/longitude.

**Report All Injuries require a immediate notification to Direct Supervisor.**

**9. Communications (radio and/or phone contact numbers needed for this assignment)**

Name/Function	Radio Freq./System/Channel	Phone	Cell/Pager
Emergency Communications			
Medical: 911	Evacuation: 911	Other: 911	

10. Prepared By	Date/Time	11. Reviewed By (PSC)	Date / Time	12. Reviewed By (OSC)	Date / Time
Steve Browne	05/28/2015 14:00	D. Sobieski <i>DS</i>	05/28/2015 17:00	Chris Gregory <i>CG</i>	05/28/2015 17:00

ASSIGNMENT LIST

05/28/2015 18:58

ICS 204-CG (Rev.10/07)

<b>1. Incident Name</b> Refugio Incident		<b>2. Operational Period (Date/Time)</b> From 05/29/2015 06:00 To 05/30/2015 05:59		<b>Operational Period</b> Ops Period 9	<b>Assignment List</b> ATTACHMENT ICS 204a
<b>3. Branch</b>		<b>4. Division/Group/Staging</b> SCAT			
<b>5. Strike Team/Task Force/Resource(Identifier)</b>		<b>6. Leader</b>		<b>7. Assignment Location</b>	
Team		Team Leader			
<b>8. Work Assignment Special Instructions, Special Equipment/Supplies Needed for Assignment</b> SCAT MINIMIZATION MEASURES					
<p><b>Habitat-specific Measures</b> These measures are intended to minimize impacts to all biological resources within the habitat and should be implemented to the extent possible regardless of whether listed species are present.</p> <p><b>Marine</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Avoid entering kelp beds as much as possible.</li> <li>• Avoid boat traffic traveling near or through flocks of seabirds resting in the water.</li> <li>• Have a wildlife monitor present on all boats.</li> <li>• No spill response activities should take place within 1,000 feet of nesting seabirds.</li> <li>• If a sea otter is observed, keep all response activities as far away from the animal(s) as possible until an expert can be consulted.</li> </ul> <p><b>Riparian</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Avoid entering wetted areas as much as possible.</li> <li>• Avoid disturbing vegetation as much as possible.</li> <li>• The number of access routes, size of staging areas, and the total area of the response should be limited to the minimum necessary to achieve the mission.</li> <li>• During the typical breeding season for riparian birds (March 1 – September 15), a biologist should survey riparian vegetation to identify, flag and avoid nests as much as possible.</li> <li>• Vegetation should be hand trimmed to remove affected portions as necessary; roots should be left in place.</li> <li>• Response activities should avoid or minimize changes in channel morphology.</li> <li>• No heavy equipment (bobcats, back hoes, etc.) or earth moving in, or next to the creek shall be used without prior DFW approval.</li> <li>• Any listed plant species should be flagged and avoided.</li> <li>• For areas potentially occupied by California red-legged frogs, least Bell's vireos, southwestern willow flycatchers, see species-specific minimization measures.</li> </ul> <p><b>Sandy Beach/Dune</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Avoid entering vegetated dune habitat as much as possible.</li> <li>• If vehicle traffic is required in the beach, travel should be restricted to the wet sand as much as possible and should avoid driving over wrack.</li> <li>• Vehicle traffic should be operated at slow enough speeds to avoid/minimize impacts to wildlife (approximately 5 to 10 miles per hour).</li> <li>• Use pre-existing access routes through dune habitat; if new access routes are necessary a biologist should be consulted on their location.</li> <li>• Manual oil removal techniques should be used as much as possible.</li> <li>• All trash or anything that would attract wildlife to the work area should be removed on a daily basis.</li> <li>• Dead oiled wildlife should be removed or buried to minimize the secondary oiling of scavenging species.</li> <li>• For areas potentially occupied by western snowy plovers and/or California least terns, see species-specific minimization measures.</li> </ul> <p><b>Estuarine</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Avoid entering wetted habitat as much as possible.</li> <li>• Avoid disturbing vegetation as much as possible.</li> <li>• Utilize existing access routes; if new access routes are necessary a biologist should be consulted on their location.</li> <li>• A biologist should be present throughout the duration of the cleanup activities.</li> <li>• Any listed plant species should be flagged and avoided.</li> <li>• A biologist should look for nests and establish suitable buffer areas to prevent impacts.</li> <li>• For areas potentially occupied by tidewater gobies or light-footed clapper rails, see species-specific minimization measures.</li> </ul> <p><b>Coastal Bluff</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Utilize existing access routes; if new access routes are necessary a biologist should be consulted on their location.</li> <li>• Previously-disturbed areas should be used for equipment staging and vehicle parking to the maximum extent practical.</li> <li>• Any listed plant species should be flagged and avoided.</li> </ul> <p><b>Species-specific Measures</b> These measures are specifically targeted to minimize impacts to listed species during initial response, USFWS should be contacted immediately to provide incident-specific measures to best protect these species.</p> <p><b>Tidewater goby</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Equipment and foot traffic entering wetted areas should be avoided to the maximum extent practical to prevent crushing tidewater gobies, their burrows, and eggs.</li> <li>• If supplemental water is used to flush culverts recommend gradually increasing the intensity/volume during the flush, as tidewater gobies aren't strong swimmers and could be injured or killed if there were sudden high currents. As the flow is being gradually increased, a biologist should be monitoring the culvert exit for tidewater gobies.</li> </ul>					
<b>10. Prepared By</b> Steve Browne	<b>Date/Time</b> 05/28/2015 14:00	<b>11. Reviewed By (PSC)</b> D. Sobieski <i>DNS</i>	<b>Date / Time</b> 05/28/2015 17:00	<b>12. Reviewed By (OSC)</b> Chris Gregory <i>CHG</i>	<b>Date / Time</b> 05/28/2015 17:00
<b>ASSIGNMENT LIST</b>		05/28/2015 18:58		ICS 204-CG (Rev. 10/07)	

- Prior to initiation of any dewatering or diversions, a qualified biologist should install 1/8 inch block nets outside the impact areas to exclude tidewater gobies. If widely separated sites are involved, more than one set of block nets should be placed to protect the work area. The nets should be installed on the first day of work and monitored thereafter for the duration of the work.
- Once the block nets are secured, qualified biologist(s) should remove all tidewater gobies found between the block nets using a 1/8 inch seine and dip nets, and relocate tidewater gobies to suitable habitat downstream of the proposed project site.
- If activities requiring block nets cannot be completed in one day, a new set or successive sets of block nets should be deployed each day, and subsequent surveys and capture/relocation performed accordingly. Fish released from one day's work should not be released into areas projected to be excavated on successive days.
- Should dewatering occur, any pumps used should be fitted with an anti-entrapment device(s) to prevent tidewater gobies from being drawn into the pump or impinged on intake screening.
- Prior to initiation of activities within occupied habitat, an informal tailgate session should be performed in order to inform response personnel about the tidewater goby avoidance/ minimization measures to be implemented during the response.

#### Least Bell's vireos and/or southwestern willow flycatchers

- Disturbance of riparian vegetation should be avoided as much as possible.
- A qualified biologist should conduct surveys within suitable habitat for least Bell's vireos and southwestern willow flycatchers during the nesting season (March 1 – September 15) prior to disturbance of riparian vegetation to identify and establish exclusion buffers around any nests (generally at least 500 feet).
- Manual equipment should be used in occupied habitat as much as possible to minimize disturbance from noise.
- If vegetation removal is required, roots should be left in place as much as possible.
- A qualified biologist should be present as much as possible during activities that impact suitable habitat.

#### California least tern and/or Western snowy plover

- All responders should be informed of the potential for western snowy plovers and/or California least terns to be impacted and of the avoidance/minimization measures being implemented.
- A qualified biologist should identify areas that may contain nests or chicks, and any entry into these areas should be avoided.
- Any work required within nesting areas should be accompanied by a qualified biologist.
- A qualified biologist should identify and demarcate access and egress routes.
- The number of vehicles and number of vehicle trips should be reduced to the minimum needed to achieve the mission.
- All activities near nests or chicks should occur on the lower beach (wet sand), if possible.
- Watch for and avoid western snowy plovers sheltering in tire tracks and sandy depressions.
- If vehicles are used, speed should be kept to less than 10 mph, and vehicles should remain on the lower beach (wet sand), if possible. If it is not possible to remain on the lower beach (e.g., it is high tide), responders should stop every 100 m and scan ahead with binoculars to look for western snowy plovers and California least terns on the beach.
- The amount of wrack, shells, and natural debris removed from the beach should be minimized. If shoreline pre-cleaning is necessary, debris should be stockpiled in an appropriate location (avoiding nesting locations) and returned to the beach after the threat of oil is gone, to the extent practical.

#### California red-legged frog

- A qualified biologist should survey the work area prior to the onset of response activities to identify California red-legged frog egg masses, tadpoles, juveniles and adults.
- All egg masses should be avoided as much as possible and should only be relocated by a qualified biologist if oiling is imminent or response activities are sure to injure or kill the eggs.
- Tadpoles, juveniles and adults that could be injured or killed by exposure to oil or response activities should be relocated by a qualified biologist to a nearby suitable habitat that would not be impacted by response activities (ideally, upstream in the same drainage, or in the same watershed).
- After California red-legged frogs have been relocated outside of the work area, exclusion fencing (silt fence or similar) can be installed to minimize frogs from re-entering the work area. Fences should be inspected daily and should not be expected to completely prevent re-entry.
- After California red-legged frogs have been relocated outside of the work area, exclusion fencing (silt fence or similar) can be installed to minimize frogs from re-entering the work area. Fences should be inspected by a qualified biologist each morning and should not be expected to completely prevent re-entry.
- Open excavations and trenches should be covered each night to prevent entrapment of frogs.
- If vegetation removal is necessary, roots should remain in place as much as possible.

#### 9. Communications (radio and/or phone contact numbers needed for this assignment)

<input type="checkbox"/> Map/ Chart	<input type="checkbox"/> Weather Forecast/Tides/Currents	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

10. Prepared By	Date/Time	11. Reviewed By (PSC)	Date / Time	12. Reviewed By (OSC)	Date / Time
Steve Browne	05/28/2015 14:00	D. Sobieski <i>DS</i>	05/28/2015 17:00	Chris Gregory <i>CM</i>	05/28/2015 17:00

ASSIGNMENT LIST

05/28/2015 18:58

ICS 204-CG (Rev.10/07)

1. Incident Name: Refugee Incident

2. Operational Period (Date/Time): From 05/29/2015 06:00 To 05/30/2015 06:59

Operational Period: Ops Period 9

INCIDENT RADIO COMMUNICATIONS PLAN

ICS 205-CG

3. BASIC RADIO CHANNEL USE

SYSTEM / CACHE	CHANNEL	FUNCTION	FREQUENCY	ASSIGNMENT	REMARKS
Offshore Group	VHF 10	Vsl to Vsl			Clean Seas
Onshore Group			Cell phones		Pete Esparza, Supervisor 562 244-1190
Air Ops	Marine VHF 10 & 16	Air to Ground/Surface to Air	123.02		
C.G. Surface vessels	VHF 16	Hailing	VHF 113 (working)		
Commercial Helo	VHF 10				Clean Seas contract helo
UHF	2	Tactical		FOBs Team	Communications between FOB Teams

4. Prepared by (Communications Unit)

Sbrowne

Date / Time

05/28/2015 11:06

Page

1 of 1

INCIDENT RADIO COMMUNICATIONS PLAN

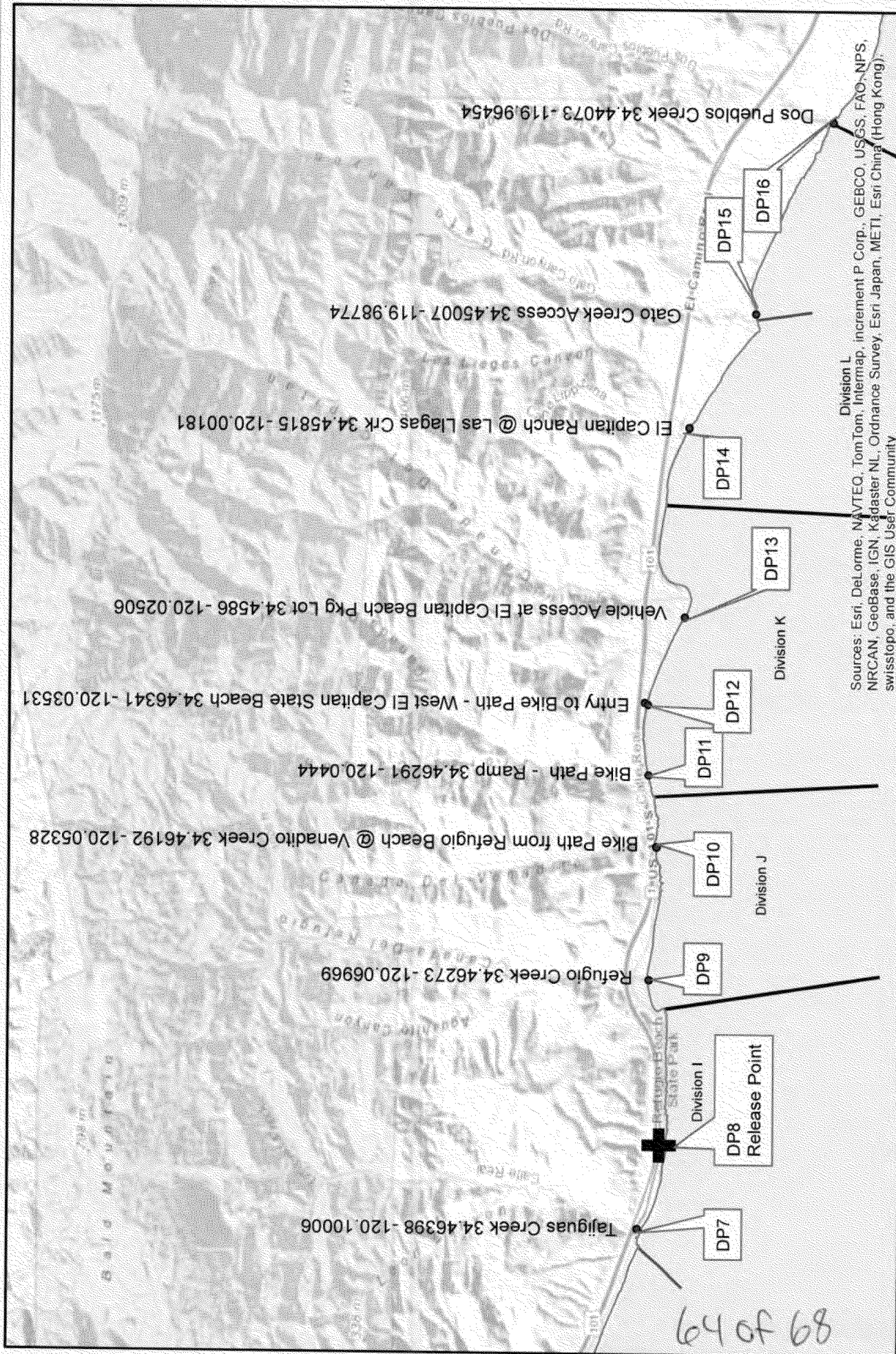
05/28/2015 17:40

ICS 205-CG (Rev. 07/04)

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<b>1. Incident Name</b> Refugio Incident		<b>2. Operational Period 9 (Date / Time)</b> From: 05/29/2015 0600 To: 05/30/2015 0559		<b>MEDICAL PLAN</b> ICS 206-CG		
<b>3. Medical Aid Stations</b>						
Name	Location	Contact #	Transport Availability			
American Medical Response Paramedic/EMT team	Refugio Staging 193 Refugio Road Goleta, CA 93117	Tim Thomson 805-637-9223	Yes			
Santa Barbara County Fire Rescue	Incident Command Center	805-896-6333	No			
<b>4. Transportation</b>						
Ambulance Service	Address	Contact #	Care Capability			
American Medical Response	240 East Hwy 246 Buellton, CA 93117	805-245-3424 Need Medic Phone	Paramedic/EMT team			
CALSTAR 7 (air medical transport team)	3996 Mitchell Road Santa Monica, CA 93455	805-938-9038	Advanced Practice, 2 Nurse team			
Santa Barbara County Air Support (air medical transport team with hoist capabilities)	906 Airport Road Santa Ynez, CA 93460	805-692-5723	2 Paramedic team			
Santa Barbara County Fire Rescue, and dispatch center	4408 Cathedral Oaks Road Santa Barbra	805-692-5723	Paramedic			
<b>5. Hospitals</b>						
Hospital Name	Address	Contact #	Travel Time		Burn Center	Helipad
			Air	Ground		
Goleta Valley Cottage Hospital	251 South Patterson Ave, Santa Barbara, CA 93111	805-967-3411	N/A	20/min		No
Grossman Burn Center	7300 Medical Center Drive West Hills CA	818-676-4177	20 min	1.25 hours	Yes	Yes
Santa Barbara Cottage Hospital	400 West Pueblo Street Santa Barbara, CA 93105	805-682-7111	8 min	27 min	No	Yes
<b>6. Special Medical Emergency Procedures</b>						
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Life threatening emergencies call paramedic onsite in staging area 805-637-9223 or 911, notify direct supervisor ASAP. Direct line to Santa Barbara County dispatch center 805-692-5723</li> <li>Non-life/limb threatening illness or injury: notify direct supervisor and follow "medical reporting procedures" and render first aid</li> <li>If an ambulance is requested to transport an illness or injury in the field; have them report to nearest drop point location, indicated on the attached map and send a designee to the road to guide medical services to emergency location</li> <li>All illnesses and injuries will be reported as established in "medical reporting procedures" and to Randy Fordham, Plains Safety Officer 661-332-9164</li> <li>All complaints of illness and injury will require an incident reporting record</li> <li></li> </ol>						
Essential reporting information for EMS provider						
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nature of injury</li> <li>Location of patient and point of contact</li> <li>Point of contact</li> <li>Age and gender of patient</li> </ol>						
<b>7. Prepared by: (Medical Unit Leader)</b> Sally Mostellar RN/Josh Cazier EMT-P		<b>Date/Time</b> 05/28/2015		<b>8. Reviewed by: (Safety Officer)</b> <i>Jerry Ahear</i>		<b>Date/Time</b> 5-28-15
<b>MEDICAL PLAN</b>				ICS 206-CG (Rev.07/04)		

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## Medical Access Drop Point Locations



California Department of Fish and Wildlife  
Office of Spill Prevention and Response

1400, 1993, California, Trade, Affairs

Date Source: OSPR

Author: J. L. Hest

Date Created: 6/26/2015

**ATTENTION: All passengers should arrive 30 minutes prior to departure to maintain flight schedule.**

ICS 220 AIR OPERATIONS		REFUGIO INCIDENT	OPS PERIOD: 9 From MAY 29, 2015 0600 To May 30, 2015 0600
AIRPORT: Signature Flight Support 515 Marxmiller Pl, Goleta, CA			
Air Communications: 123.02 MHz, Marine VHF Channels 10 & 16			
		Air Operations Branch Director Kyle Jellison (954) 218-4935	

Last Updated: 05/28 1917

<b>Temporary Flight Restriction (TFR) 5/5914</b> <b>EXTENDED TO JUNE 5, 2015</b>  Airspace Definition: On the GAVIOTA VORTAC (GVO) 146 degree radial at 4.4 nautical miles. (Latitude: 34°27'43"N, Longitude: 120°03'50"W) 5 nautical mile radius From surface up to and including 1,000 feet MSL.  <b>SNOWEY PLOVER HABITAT FLIGHT RESTRICTION</b>  Air traffic is to remain outside of a half (1/2) mile outside of Snowey Plover Habitat in the vicinity of Coal Oil Point.  <b>OTHER AIRSPACE TRAFFIC</b>  No NRDA UAS or other airspace traffic scheduled at this time.		<b>Bell 206L "85T"</b> <b>Tactical Guidance Helicopter</b>  0630 to 0930 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Amy McFaden – NOAA</li> <li>Jeff Lankford – NOAA</li> <li>Catherine Berg – NOAA</li> <li>Mark Wrobel – OPS Tactical Guidance</li> </ul> 1030 to 1300 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mark Wrobel – OPS Tactical Guidance</li> <li>Sean Hastings – NOAA Wildlife</li> </ul> 1430 to 1700 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mark Wrobel – OPS Tactical Guidance</li> </ul>	<b>Bell 407 "7AC"</b> <b>VIP/Special Purpose</b>  0800 to 0915 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Jason Guzman – OPS</li> <li>OPS</li> <li>OPS</li> </ul> 1000 to 1115 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>VIP</li> </ul> 1200 to 1315 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>VIP</li> </ul> LUNCH 1330 to 1430  1500 to 1600 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MEDIA?</li> </ul> 1700 to 1800 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plains</li> </ul>
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NOTE: Lunches are scheduled at same time because pilots do not have a vehicle and Mark Wrobel is ensuring they get lunch with his POV.

650668

<b>1. Incident Name</b>		<b>2. Operational Period (Date/Time)</b>		<b>Operational Period</b>	<b>DAILY MEETING</b>
Refugio Incident		From 05/29/2015 06:00 To 05/30/2015 05:59		Ops Period 9	SCHEDULE ICS 230-CG
<b>3. Meeting Schedule(Commonly-held meetings are included)</b>					
Date/Time	Meeting Name	Purpose	Attendees	Location	
05/29/2015 06:30	Operations Briefing	Present IAP and assignments to the Supervisors/Leaders for the next Operational Period	IC/UC, Command & General Staff, Branch Directors, DOV/GRP Supv, Task Force/Strike Team Leaders and Unit Leaders	Refugio State Beach	
05/29/2015 07:45	Unified Command Objectives Meeting	Review identify objectives for the next operational period	Unified Command Members	Conference Room #115, SBC EOC	
05/29/2015 09:30	Command and General Staff Meeting	IC/UC gives direction to Command & General Staff including incident objectives and priorities	IC/UC, Command General Staff	Conference Room #115, SBC EOC	
05/29/2015 11:00	Open House Planning	Conduct a planning meeting for the Saturday Open House	Invitees	Conference Room #115 SBCOEM EOC	
05/29/2015 12:00	Security Briefing	Brief UC on Security Plans	Unified Command	Conference Room #115, SBC EOC	
05/29/2015 12:30	Preparing for the Tactics Meeting	Prepare for the upcoming tactics meeting. Review the ICS 234, ICS 215 and ICS 215a as appropriate	PSC, OSC, LSC, FSC	SBCFD Fire Station	
05/29/2015 14:00	Preparing for the Press Conference	Prepare the Unified Command for the 1400 hours Press conference.	Unified Command and PIO	Conference Room #115 SBCOEM EOC	
05/29/2015 14:00	Tactics Meeting	Develop/Review primary and alternate strategies to meet Incident Objectives for the next operational period.	PSC, OSC, LSC, FSC, RUL, SUL, SOFR, DOCL, COML and THSP		
05/29/2015 15:00	Press Conference	Brief media and other stakeholders on the response status	IC/UC, PIO	Outside SBC EOC	
05/29/2015 15:00	Preparing for the Planning Meeting	The Planning Section Chief facilitates the preparation of documents for the Planning meeting.	Command and General Staff	SBC EOC	
05/27/2015 17:30	Planning Meeting	Review status and finalize strategies and assignments to meet Incident Objectives for the next Operational Period.	IC/UC, Command & General Staff	Conference Room #115, SBC EOC	
05/28/2015 18:00	SCAT Briefing	Brief the Unified Command on SCAT activities	Unified Command	Conference Room #115 SBCOEM	
05/27/2015 19:00	IAP Approval	Present the IAP to the Unified Command for approval.	IC/UC, PSC	Conference Room #115, SBC EOC	
<b>4. Prepared by (Situation Unit Leader)</b>				<b>Date / Time</b>	
Steve Browne				05/28/2015 11:06	
DAILY MEETING SCHEDULE				05/28/2015 18:56	
ICS 230-CG (Rev 07/08)					

<b>1. Incident Name</b> Refugio Incident		<b>2. Operational Period to be covered by IAP (Date/Time)</b> From 05/29/2015 06:00 To 05/30/2015 05:59		<b>ACP SITE INDEX</b> ICS 232a-CG
<b>3. Index to ACP/GRP sites shown on Situation Map</b>				
Site	Priority	Site Name and/or Physical location	Action	Status
4-601	A	Gaviota Creek	400 ft of primary and secondary boom. Set stakes to anchor boom.	400 ft of primary and secondary boom. Set stakes to anchor boom.
4-605	C	Canada Del Alcatraz & Cementario Creeks	Pre-impact debris removal	Pre-impact debris removal
4-607	A	Arroyo Hondo Preserve and Creek	100 ft of swamp boom. 100 ft of sorbant boom. Secured with stakes.	100 ft of swamp boom. 100 ft of sorbant boom. Secured with stakes.
4-610	A	Refugio Creek (spill site, boomed)	400 ft of hard boom. 400 ft of absorbant boom. Staked per site strategy.	400 ft of hard boom. 400 ft of absorbant boom. Staked per site strategy.
4-613	A	Corral-Las Flores Creeks	Pre-impact debris removal.	Pre-impact debris removal.
4-615	A	El Capitan Creek	40 ft of swamp boom. 40 ft of sorbant boom. Secured by stakes.	40 ft of swamp boom. 40 ft of sorbant boom. Secured by stakes.
4-620	A	Las Llagas	200 ft of absorbant boom. 200 ft of hard boom. Staked per site strategy.	200 ft of absorbant boom. 200 ft of hard boom. Staked per site strategy.
4-625	B	Naples	Pre-impact debris removal	Pre-impact debris removal
4-630	A	Eagle Canyon Creek	Pre-impact debris removal. 100 ft of absorbant boom. 100 ft of hard boom.	Pre-impact debris removal. 100 ft of absorbant boom. 100 ft of hard boom.
4-635	A	Tecolote Creek	400 ft of hard boom. 400 ft of absorbant boom. Staked per site strategy.	400 ft of hard boom. 400 ft of absorbant boom. Staked per site strategy.
4-640	A	Bell Canyon Creek	400 ft of hard boom. 400 ft of absorbant boom. Staked per site strategy. Additional boom was need	400 ft of hard boom. 400 ft of absorbant boom. Staked per site strategy. Additional boom was need
4-645	A	Devereaux Slough	Decision was made not to deploy boom due to Plovers. High natural berm confirmed.	Decision was made not to deploy boom due to Plovers. High natural berm confirmed.
		Tajiguas Creek	200 ft of hard boom. 200 ft of absorbant boom.	200 ft of hard boom. 200 ft of absorbant boom.
4-655	A	Goleta Slough	2,000 ft of hard boom. 2,000 ft of absorbant boom.	2,000 ft of hard boom. 2,000 ft of absorbant boom.
4-660	A	Arroyo Burro Creek	300 ft of hard boom. 200 ft of hard boom.	300 ft of hard boom. 200 ft of hard boom.
Note: This form is designed to be posted next to the situation map. Use additional sheets, as needed.				
<b>4. Prepared by</b> Brendan Geraghty			<b>Date / Time</b> 05/19/2015 09:39	
ACP Site Index			Page 1 of 1 - Prepared: 05/28/2015 17:16	
ICS 232a-CG (Rev 07/04)				

**WEATHER FORECAST FOR FRIDAY 29 MAY 2015.**

**PATCHY LOW CLOUDS AND FOG EARLY...OTHERWISE MOSTLY SUNNY (25-35 PERCENT).**

**TEMPERATURE.....MAX 65-68.**

**WIND VARIABLE 1 TO 3 MPH BECOMING SOUTHWEST TO WEST 6-9 MPH IN THE AFTERNOON.**

**SWELL HEIGHT.....SOUTHWEST SWELL 1-2 FEET AT 15 SECONDS.**

**SWELL2 HEIGHT...SOUTH SWELL 1 FOOT AT 16 SECONDS.**

**WIND WAVE.....1 FOOT OR LESS.**

**TEMPERATURES AT THE SITE WILL REMAIN FAIRLY CONSISTENT...IN THE LOWER 50S AT NIGHT AND IN THE UPPER 60S TO NEAR 70 DURING EACH AFTERNOON.**

	Fri 29May	Sat 30 May	Sun 31 May	Mon 1 Jun	Tue 2 Jun	Wed 3 Jun
Low	0156, 0.7ft	0230, 0.3ft	0304, -0.1ft	0338, -0.4ft	0413, -0.6ft	0451, 0.8ft
High	0753, 3.2ft	0827, 3.3ft	0908, 3.3ft	0948, 3.5ft	1029, 3.5ft	1111, 3.5ft
Low	1310, 1.4ft	1343, 1.5ft	1343, 1.5ft	1449, 1.6ft	1524, 1.7ft	1601, 1.8ft
High	1933, 4.9ft	2000, 5.2ft	2000, 5.2ft	2100, 5.5ft	2134, 5.6ft	2010, 5.6ft
Sunrise	0548	0548	0548	0547	0547	0547
Sunset	1949	1959	2000	2001	2001	2002
LOW TEMP	58	58	57	59	58	57
HIGH TEMP	74	75	72	75	76	73

<b>1. Incident Name</b>	<b>2. Operational Period (Date/Time)</b>	<b>Operational Period</b>	<b>INCIDENT BRIEFING</b>
Refugio Incident	<b>From</b> 05/29/2015 06:00 <b>To</b> 05/30/2015 05:59	Ops Period 9	ICS 202-CG
<b>3. Objective(s)</b>			
<p>Ensure the safety of response personnel and the public.</p> <p>Continue to evaluate the oil impacts</p> <p>a. At release site</p> <p>b. Between pipe and beach</p> <p>c. Beach cleanup</p> <p>d. Evaluate SCAT</p> <p>Continue to prevent migration of oil from release site to shoreline</p> <p>Continue to recover discharged oil from impacted areas, both public and private, and manage waste according to plan.</p> <p>Continue to ID and protect environmentally sensitive areas</p> <p>Continue to protect culturally sensitive areas including wildlife.</p> <p>Keep public and stakeholders informed</p> <p>Minimize economic impacts</p> <p>Repair pipeline safely</p> <p>Provide for the recovery and care of oiled wildlife.</p> <p>Differentiate incident oil from other reports of oil.</p>			
<b>4. Operational Period Command Emphasis</b> (Safety Message, Priorities, Key Decisions/Directions)			
<p>Limitations and Constraints</p> <p>Tides</p> <p>Access to beach</p> <p>Location</p> <p>Weather System</p> <p>Permitting with the county and other authorities</p> <p>Cultural Considerations</p> <p>Nesting season</p> <p>Hotel accommodations</p> <p>Protection of Critical Infrastructure</p> <p><b>Ensure continuity of Incident Command Post Operations</b></p> <p>All response related media releases require Unified Command approval</p> <p>Keep Unified Command aware of VIP request</p> <p>Immediately report any injuries, public or responders, to the Unified Command</p> <p>Priorities</p> <p>Safety</p> <p>Security - <b>Maintain Situational Awareness</b></p> <p>Wildlife impacts - Notify Unified Command</p> <p>Discharge quantities</p> <p>Recovered quantities</p> <p>Beach open</p> <p>Source control</p> <p>Protect cultural resources</p> <p>Public information dissemination</p> <p>Establish and implement Cleanup End points - Environmental Unit</p> <p>Changes in impacted beaches require that Santa Barbara County Public Health, Dr. Wada, be notified.</p> <p>Ensure all operations are conducted in accordance with the approved plan.</p>			
<div>INCIDENT OBJECTIVES</div> <div>05/29/2015 08:54</div> <div>ICS 202-CG (Rev 4/04)</div>			

Keep the Unified Command informed of volunteer needs.

Keep the Unified Command informed on onshore cleanup activities and document the same with a visual (map).

**Approved Site Safety Plan Located at** the SBCOEM with the Safety Officer

**Prepared by (Operations Section Chief)**

sbrowne

**Date/Time**

05/28/2015 11:06

INCIDENT OBJECTIVES

05/29/2015 08:54

ICS 202-CG (Rev 4/04)